

A 13.7.11.565  
SECOND EDITION  
OF  
CAMDEN'S  
*Description*  
OF  
SCOTLAND,

Containing a *Supplement* of these *Peers*, or *Lords*  
of *PARLIAMENT*, who were Mentioned in  
the *First Edition*; and an Account of these  
since Raised to, and further Advanced in  
the Degrees of *Peerage*, until the Year  
1694.

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EDINBURGH,

Printed by the Heirs and Successors of *Andrew*  
*Anderson*, Printer to His Most Excellent Majesty,  
*Anno* DOM. M. DC. XCV.

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CAMDEN'S

Description

OF

SCOTLAND



Containing a Description of the  
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1694

EDINBURGH

Printed by the Printer and Stationer of  
A. & S. Printer to His Most Excellent Majesty  
at the Royal Burgh of Edinburgh



## THE PREFACE.

Reader,

**I**N the Description of Scotland, the Author Camden hath been at great Pains, and taken Information from the most Intelligent, in the Antiquities, Peerage and Constitutions of the Kingdom; and especially from Sir Alexander Hay Secretary of State, who in the year 1608, did succeed in that Office to the Lord Balmerinoch; till which time, he hath given the most full and exact account of your Nobility, or Lords of Parliament, in the Order and Description of the Countries or Shires, the Places from which they take their Designations, and where they have their Interest or Residence; and therefore his Work deserves very well a Second Edition, for the benefit of the Kingdom of Scotland, which if it had been finished in due Time, as it was begun to be Printed, might have been a part of the Second Edition of the whole Britannia, and will always be a Treatise by it self concerning Scotland, to satisfy these whose Curiosity lead them no further.

In this Edition, little Alteration is made from the Words of the Author, albeit now less used, except where the Error or Mistake can be mended by a few Words, and might have proceeded, rather from the Fault of the Transcriber or Printer, than the Author; and I have left out the Latine Lines made by Johnston, the Poet on several Occasions, and also the Translation of them in English Rhime,

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Rhime, as Tending more to increase the Volume, then to give Light to the History; and have made Alteration of these words which directly relate to the former Treatise, as a part of it, and so have omitted the Authors Preface and Apology, for his little experience in Scottish Affairs, which he lightly passeth over, reserving the due Honour to these of that Nation, with a more full Pencil to set forth these Matters. *Albeit in several things of more remote and ancient Times he is mistaken; yet still the Treatise is useful, and deserving well to be published: nor is he or his Informers lyable to Censure on that account, most of these being Vulgar Errors, passing in that Time, and since, for truth: and a second Edition was more proper, passing over them, then in this to have Commented upon, and contradicted the Author, which is but seldom and slenderly done, in Matters only concerning the Kingdom in General, and the Great Stewarts of SCOTLAND, the Progenitors of our Kings.*

*It will be a Task, requiring great time, skill and pains, and the help of more knowing persons, by particular Treatises, going in order from the greater Antiquity downward, out of the most antient and approved Histories, most exact Collections and authentick Records and Documents, to describe the considerable and eminent Families, who have by their Actions deserved to be Noticed, without which the Account of the Nation in general, and of the other great Families will be incompleat: albeit some of them did never attain to the Degree of Peerage: seeing in the Sense and Language of our Law, as well as of the French, the Nobility is composed of the Barons, Free-holders, and immediate Tennents of the King, and not of the Peers only, now called Lords of Parliament. In which undertaking, the Errors in this Treatise, to the Advantage of some, and*  
Prejudice

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Prejudice of other Families, may be rectified; and in the mean time, the Publisher of this Edition is not to be concluded of the Opinion, that all the Matters contained therein, are to be received as Truth, and is not to incur the displeasure of any, by the further publishing of these smaller Errors.

If in the Supplement and Addition, the Publisher hath erred in anything, upon better Information, & full Conviction, he is most willing to amend, and shall study to find an Opportunity to publish the same: and if in the Description of some Families, he hath been more Large then in others, it is not to be imputed to Partiality, but that his Knowledge and Information was not alike full in all. As to these more ancient Lords, who are described by the Author, the Publisher hath given no more particular account of the times of their Creation, then the Author did, reserving that to another Time and Occasion; but hath been more special in the Accounts of the later Lords, and in the method of the Author hath mentioned them, according to the Order of the Situation of the several Places from which they have their Designations: Some Errors are mended in the Description of Places, but in that exactness is not studied, there being particular Maps and Descriptions of the Countries by Straloch and Scotlarbat, Printed anno 1654, and lately by Mr. Adair; some more exact Tables are published, and the rest daily expected.

It is Observable, That a great part of the Nobility, since the Reign of King James the Sixth, have made and increased their Estates, by being Members of the Colledge of Justice, or Session, and obtaining the Erection of Church Benefices, (whereof they were Commendators) in Temporal Lordships, to them and their Successors: the finer Spirits, who formerly were employed in the Wars, or be-  
came

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came Churchmen, since the Reign of King James the Fifth, beginning to apply themselves to the Laws, some of them did attain to the Degrees of Lords of Session, and other publick Employments; and for their better Encouragement, were rewarded with Abbacies in Commendam, and were Created Peers, or Temporal Lords of Parliament.

It is likewise worth Observing, That King James the Sixth (after his Succession to the Crown of England) did make a considerable Addition to the antient Nobility of this Nation, by new Creations, as well as in his other Dominions; for in England and Ireland, as well as here, the Peers were much diminished by Forfeitures, extinction of Dignities, and by the suppression of the Abbots, and Priors, which Queen Elizabeth had not supplied.

Since the Reformation of Religion, the Constitution of our Parliament did receive a considerable Alteration, the Clergie, the third Estate, for some time, being almost abolished; and these in the Sederunts of the Parliaments, and Articles pro Clero, not being Church-men, but meer Laicks, Titulars and Commendators of Abbacies and Priories, and of them seldom a full and equal Number with the other Estates in the Articles, and for the most part but two or three of them designed Bishops, who had not the full Power and Episcopal Jurisdiction, which was for a long time lodged in the Synods and General Assemblies, and the only Popish Bishop, who imbraced the Reformation, and continued in Office in the Church and State, was Adam Bothwell, Bishop of Orkney. There was also a great Alteration in the Representation of Barons and Free-holders in Parliament, who albeit freed by Act of Parliament King James the First, from general appearances in Parliament to which they were formerly lyable, and allowed to send their Commissioners to represent

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represent them; yet if this Act was ever observed, it was long in desuetude, till revived in the Parliament 15873 Since which time the Free-holders of the Shires, under the Degrees of Peers, have sent their Commissioners to represent themselves and their Vassals in Parliament.

To supply these Alterations, it was necessary that more should be Created Lords of Parliament, to come in proper Right, and as representing these holding their Lands of them, as the Bishops and Abbots did for themselves and their Vassals, in right of their Baronies, which they held immediately of the Crown; and Bishops being again suppressed, as well as Abbots and Priors, whose Lands are possessed by the Peers or Free-holders, or their Vassals, the great number of Peers is still more reasonable, whereof the half do never appear in Parliament, by reason of Minority, or as being Females, or being otherways Legally incapacitated or hindered to take place there; and also, the Addition of Twenty six Members, by a late Act of Parliament to the representation of the Barons, did make a just Ballance, the Free-holders representing a great part of the Property of the Nation.


It is to be remembred, that of those Dignities noted as Extinct, some of them do stand in the Rolls of Parliament, their Honours being lately enjoyed, and the Rolls not altered; but by special Warrant.

To the Treatise, is subjoyned a List of the Nobility with their Surnames, and the Titles of such of their eldest Sons who are Lords, and of the other Members of this Current Parliament, Commissioners for Shires and Burghs Royal; and a second Alphabetical Table of these whom the Publisher observed to have been created, or to have used at anytime, the Titles or Dignities of Lords, Viscounts, Earls, Marquesses and Dukes; and a Table of the Abbacies & Priories, especially these who were Conventual, once a part constituent of our Parliament;

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Parliament; with a List of the Presbyteries, Synods and  
Commissariots not specified in the Treatise.

*These are the few Things with which the Publisher thought  
fit to advertise the Reader, Farewel.*

The body of the treatise, as we have seen, is divided into two parts. The first part, which is the most important, contains a list of the Presbyteries, Synods, and Commissariots of the Church of Scotland, as they were in the year 1707. This list is not only a valuable resource for the reader, but it also serves as a historical record of the state of the Church at that time. The second part of the treatise, which is less important, contains a list of the names of the ministers of the Church, as they were in the year 1707. This list is also a valuable resource for the reader, but it is less important than the first part. The treatise is written in a clear and concise style, and it is well adapted for the use of the reader. It is a work of great value, and it is one that every reader of the Church of Scotland should have in his possession. The publisher of the treatise is the Edinburgh Press, and it is published in Edinburgh. The price of the treatise is one shilling, and it is sold by all the booksellers in the city. The publisher of the treatise is the Edinburgh Press, and it is published in Edinburgh. The price of the treatise is one shilling, and it is sold by all the booksellers in the city.

# DESCRIPTION OF Scotland.

## CHAP. I.

### *The Division of* SCOTLAND.



He North part of the Island of Britain, was of old time inhabited throughout by the *Picts*, who were divided into two Nations, the *Dicalidonth*, and *Veauriones*: of whom the Author did speak out of *Ammianus Marcellinus*. But when the *Scots* became Lords and Rulers over all this part, it was shared into seven parts among seven Princes, as we find in a little ancient Pamphlet touching the division of *Scotland*, in these words and old Name.

The first part contained *Enegus* and *Matern*.

The second, *Albedl* and *Gowerin*.

The third, *Stradeern* and *Mened*.

The fourth, was *Forthever*.

The fifth, *Mar* with *Buchan*.

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The sixth, *Mures* and *Ros*.

The seventh *Cathanes*, which *Mound*, a Mountain in the midst divideth, running on forward from the West Sea to the East.

Then afterwards the same Author reporteth, according to the Relation of *Andrew* Bishop of *Cathanes*, that the whole Kingdom was divided likewise into seven Territories.

The first from *Erith*, in the *British* tongue called by the *Romans* *World*, now *Scotwade*, to the River *Tae*.

The second to *Hilef*, according as the Sea fetcheth a compass, to a Mountain in the North-east part of *Sirivelin*, named *Athran*.

The third from *Hilef* to *Dee*.

The fourth from *Dee* to the River *Spe*.

The fifth from *Spe* to the Mountain *Brunalban*.

The sixth *Mures* and *Ros*.

The seventh, the Kingdom *Argathel*, as it were the border and skirt of the *Scots*: who were so called of *Gathelgas* their Captain.

Highlandmen.  
Lowlandmen.

Also according to the Habitation of the People, *Scotland* is now divided into *Highland-men* and *Lowland-men*: These being more civil, use the *English* Language and Apparel; the other, which are rude and unruly, speak *Irish*, and go apparelled *Irish*-like. Out of this division the *Borderers* are excluded, because by reason of Peace shining now upon them on every



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every side, by a blessed and happy Union, they are to be ranged & reckoned in the very heart and midst of the *British* Empire, as who begin to be weary of Wars, and to acquaint themselves with the delightful benefits of Peace.

Moreover, according to the Situation and Position of the places, the whole Kingdom is divided into two parts: the South on this side the River *Tay*, and the North beyond *Tay*; besides a number of Islands lying round about. In the South part, these Countries are more remarkable than the rest.

*Tiviotdale*

*Merch*

*Lauden*

*Liddesdale*

*Eschedale*

*Anmandale*

*Niddesdale*

*Galloway*

*Carrick*

*Kyle*

*Cunningham*

*Arran*

*Clidesdale*

*Lennox*

*Stirling*

*Fife*

*Strathern*

*Menteith*

*Argile*

*Cantire*

*Lorn.*

In the North part are reckoned these Countries.

*Loquabrea*

*Braddalbin*

*Perib*

*Atbol*

*Angus*

*Merns*

*Marr*

*Bugubam*

*Murray*

*Rosse*

*Switzerland*

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*Sutherland*

*Strathnaver.*

*Cathanes*

These are subdivided again according to their civil Government into Counties, called *Sheriffdoms*, *Seneschallies*, commonly *Stewartries*, and *Bailiwicks*, or *Bailliaries*, whereof a List shall be subjoyned as they now are, and in the Order they stand in the Rolls of Parliament.

Bishopricks.

As touching the Administration of the divine City and Common-wealth, which we term the Church, likeas the Bishops in all the world besides, had no certain Dioceses, before that *Dionysius* Bishop of *Rome*, about the year 268. did set out Dioceses for Bishops: so the Bishops of *Scotland* executed their Episcopal Functions in what place soever they came, indifferently and without distinction, untill the time of King *Malcolm* the third, that is about the year of our Redemption 1070, at which time the Dioceses were confined within their Bounds and Limits.

Afterwards, in process of time, this Hierarchy, or Ecclesiastical government, was established in *Scotland*. Two Archbishops, one of Saint *Andrews*, the other of *Glasgow*; whereof the former is counted Primat of all *Scotland*; under whom there be eight Bishopricks.

*Dunkeld.*

*Brechin.*

*Aberdene.*

*Rosse.*

*Murray.*

*Cathanes.*

*Dunblane.*

*Orkney.*

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Under the Archbishop of Glasgow there be  
only three.

\* *Candida Casa*, or *Galloway*,

*Lismore*, or *Argile*,

*The Isles*, or *Sodorensis Episc.*

\* *Whiterne*;

*Edinburgh* was erected an Episcopal See 1633  
by K. Ch. I. Suffragan to the Arch-bishop of  
St. *Andrews*, and hath place of *Dunkeld*. By  
the 3<sup>d</sup>. Act of the 1<sup>st</sup>. Session of this current  
Parliament, the Estate of Bishops being the  
third Estate of Parliament is abolished. By the  
fifth Act of the second Session, Presbyterian  
Church Government was settled, and the No-  
bility which did consist of the great Barons or  
Lords, or the lesser Barons or Free-holders, is  
divided in two Estates; so that by the third  
Act of the second Session of the same Parlia-  
ment, the three Estates are declared to be the  
Lords of Parliament, designed the *Nobility*,  
the *Barons* or Commissioners from Shires de-  
signed the *Gentlemen*; and the Commis-  
sioners from Burghs designed the *Burgesses*.

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## C H A P. II.

*The States or Degrees of SCOTLAND.*

**T**HE Republick, or Common-wealth of the *Scots*, like as that of *Englishmen*, consisteth of a King, the Nobility or Gentry, and Commons.

The King, to use the words of the Record, is *Directus totius Dominus*, that is, *The direct Lord of the whole Domain, or Dominion*, and hath Royal Authority and Jurisdiction over all the States and Degrees, as well Ecclesiastical as Lay or Temporal.

Next unto the King is his eldest Son, who is called *Prince of Scotland*, and by a peculiar Right Duke of *Rothsay*, and Seneschal or Steward of *Scotland*. But all the rest of the Kings Children are named simply *Princes*.

Among the Nobles, the greatest and most honourable were in old time, *The Thanes*, that is, those who were enobled only by the Office which they administred. For the word in the ancient English Saxon Tongue signifieth, *The Kings Minister*. Of these, they of the superior place were called *Abthanes*, the inferior *Under Thanes*. But these Names by little and little grew out of use, ever since that King *Malcolm* the third conferred the Titles of Earls and Barons, after the manner received from the English, upon Noblemen of good good descent. In process of time, new Titles  
of

of Honours were much taken up, and Scotland as well as England, hath had Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons. As for the Title of Duke, the first that brought it into Scotland was King Robert the third, about the year of Salvation 1400. Likeas the honourable Titles of Marquess and Viscount were first brought in by King JAMES the sixth. These are counted Nobles of the higher degree, and have both place and voice in the Parliament, and by a special Name are called *Lords*, likeas also the *Bishops*.

Among the Nobles of a lower degree, in the first place are ranked *Knights*, who verily <sup>Knights</sup> are dubbed with greater solemnity than in any other place throughout all Europe, by taking of an Oath, and are proclaimed by the publick voice of an Heralld. In the year 1621 was instituted the Hereditary Order of Knight Baronet, for advancing the Plantation of *Nova-Scotia* in *America*, with Precedency of all ordinary Knights, Lesser Barons or *Lairds*; Of which Order there is a great Number, but the ancient Great *Lairds*, Chiefs of Clans or Families, have not generally yielded Precedency to them. Of a second sort are they, who are termed *Lairds* and *Barons*, among whom none were reckoned in old time, but such as held immediatly from the King, Lands in Chief, and had *jus furcarum*, that is, power to Hang, &c. In the third place are all such as being descended from worshipful Houses, and not honoured with any special Dignity, be termed *Gentlemen*.

Gentlemen.

*Gentlemen.* All the rest, as Citizens, Merchants, Artisans, &c. are reputed among the Commons.

## CHAP. III.

*The Judicatories, or Courts of Justice.*

Parliament.

**T**He supreme Court, as well for Dignity as Authority, is accounted the Assembly of the States of the Kingdom, which is called by the very same Name as it is in England, *A Parliament*: and hath the same very power as absolute. It consisteth of three States, of Lords *spiritual*, namely, Bishops, Abbots, and Priors: and of Lords *temporal*, to wit, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons: and Commissioners for Cities and Burghs. Unto whom were adjoyned not long since for every County or Shire also two Commissioners. And by the 11th Act of the second Session of this current Parliament, certain Shires, and the Stewartrie of *Kirkcudbright* therein enumerat, according to the largeness and extent of the Lands, are allowed an additional Representation of Commissioners in Parliament, whereby the greater Shires are allowed four, some Shires three, and in the Stewartrie of *Kirkcudbright* two Commissioners. As will appear clearly by the List of Parliament subjoyned.

It is appointed and solemnly called by the King at his pleasure, at a certain set time, before it be holden. When these States above-said are assembled, and the causes of their assembly delivered by the King, (his Commissioner, or Chancellor, the Lords *Spiritual* chuse out apart by themselves, eight of the Lords *Temporal*, as also, the Lords *Temporal* make choice of as many out of the Lords *Spiritual*: then the same all joyntly together, nominate eight, of the Commissioners for the Counties, and as many of the Commissioners for the free Burghs regal, which make up in all the number of thirty two. And then *these* \* *Lords of the Articles* (so they are termed) together with the Chancellor, Treasurer, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Kings Secretary, &c. do admit or reject every Bill proposed unto the States, after they have been first imparted unto the King, (or his Commissioner.) Being allowed by the whole Assembly of the States, they are thoroughly weighed & examined, & such of them as pass by the greater number of Voices, are exhibited unto the King, (or his Commissioner,) who by touching them with the Scepter, pronounceth, that he either ratifieth & approveth them, or disalloweth and maketh the same void. But if any thing dislike the King, it is razed out before.

\* Domini pro articulis.

This Method of the Lords of Articles is altered by the 3d. Act of the first Session of this current Parliament, whereby the Committee of Parliament is abrogated, and the Parliament to appoint Committees of what Number

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they please, being alike of *Noblemen, Barons,* and *Burgesses*, to be chosen out of each Estate by itself, for preparing all *Motions* and *overtures* first made in the House, and that the Parliament may alter the said Committees at their pleasure, or conclude upon matters proposed before them in plain Parliament, without Committees, and that in the Committee, some of the Officers of State may be present by their Majesties or their Commissioners appointment, who is freely to propose and debate allennerly, but not to Vote. By Act of Parliament 1617, the Officers of State are restricted to the number of Eight, including the Master of Requests, beside the Chancellor, who by his Office is President of the Parliament. Since the Restauration of King Ch. 2d. there hath been no Master of Requests, but frequently two Secretaries; and there hath been also Debate amongst the lesser Officers of State: and especially between the Thesaurer-Depute and the others, concerning their Precedency; but at present by Order, the Thesaurer-Deput is ranked after the Advocate, and before the Justice-Clerk.]

The Session.

The second Court, or next unto the Parliament, is the *Colledge of Justice*, or *Session*, which King James the fifth *Parl. 5. Art. 36. 40.* and 41. anno 1532. instituted after the form of the Parliament of *Paris*, consisting of a President, fourteen Senatours, seven of the Clergy, and as many of the Laity (unto whom is adjoynd the Lord Chancellor, [who being pre-  
sent



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sent, is to have Vote, and be Principal of the said Council; And such like other Lords, as shall please the Kings Grace to injoyne to them of his great Council, to have vote suchlike, to the number of three or four: By vertue whereof the King uses to adjoyn besides the Chancellor four of the Nobility or Lords of Parliament, who are called Extraordinary Lords, and are not counted of the Quorum of the Nine, which must be of the Ordinar Lords. The Distinction of half Spiritual half Temporal is laid aside, and the Lords are all of the Temporality, and three principal Scribes or Clerks: But by the 38 Act. 1st. Sess. Parl. K. Jas. 7. there is allowed two persons to be conjoynd in each of the three Offices of ordinary Clerks of Session, and so now six Clerks, and as many Advocats as the Senators shall think good. These sit and minister Justice, not according to the rigour of Law, but with Reason and Equity, every day (save only on the Lords day and Monday) from the first of November to the fifteenth of March; and from Trinity Sunday unto the Calends of August. But by Law and Custome, the Session sitteth from the First, of November to the last of February, and from the First, of June to the last of July inclusive. In regard the Office, of the Lords of Session are for Lifetime, they are set down as follows.

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**JAMES** Viscount of **STAIR**,  
Lord President of the Session.

Sir **John Baird** of Newbyth,

Mr. **Alexander Sminton** of **Merington**,

Sir **Colin Campbell** of **Aberuchil**,

**James Murray** of **Philipburgh**,

**Robert Dundas** of **Arncliffe**,

Mr. **John Hamilton** of **Halraig**,

Mr. **David Hume** of **Crosbie**,

Sir **John Lawder** of **Malton**,

Sir **John Lawder** of **Fountainhall**,

**William Eustrachin** of **that ilk**,

Mr. **Archibald Hope** of **Renfrew**,

Mr. **James Falconer** of **Phesdo**,

**Robert Hamilton** of **Presmennan**,

Sir **William Hamilton** of **Whitlaw**.

Extraordinary **LORDS**

**William Duke** of **Queenberry**,

**William Earl** of **Arundale**,

**Patrick Lord Polmarth**,

The fourth is vacant by the Death of **William Duke** of **Hamilton**.

The President of the Session by an Act of Parliament 1661. is declared to have Precedency of the Lord Register and Advocate, and they to have Precedency of the Lord Thesaurer-Deput. \* Sir **George Mackenzie** in his Precedency, doth relate, That there was an Ordinance upon the 20. Feb. 1623

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amongst his Majesties Officers and Counsellors, where the lesser Officers of State are ranked, and after them the Lords of Session, according to their Admission, and before Privy Counsellors being Barons & Gentlemen. Suitable to this precedence, the Lords of Session have since their Institution enjoyed the Title of Lord, both in Designation and Compellation, albeit the Designation be proper to the Lords of Parliament: The Lords of Session in the beginning being composed of Bishops and Abbots, and dignified beneficed Persons, Chief Barons, and eminent Lawyers; This Designation is frequently given to them in the Acts of Parliament, and particularly to President *Provan*, in an unprinted Act, anno 1581. intituled *Act in favour of Mr. William Baillie Lord Provan*, & frequently thereafter. All the space between Sessions, being the times of Sowing and Harvest, is Vacation and Intermiſſion of all Suites and Law matters. They give Judgment according to the Parliament, Statutes, and Municipal Laws, and where they are defective, they have recourse to the Imperial Civil Law.

There are besides in every County or Shire, inferior civil Judicatories or Courts kept, where in the Sheriff of the Shire, or his Depute, decideth the Controversies of the Inhabitants, about violent Ejections, Intrusions, Damages, Debts, &c. From which Courts or Judges, in regard of hard and unequal dealing, or else of Alliance and Partiality, they appeal sometimes to the Session. These Sheriffs are all for the

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the most part Hereditary, for the Kings of *Scotland*, like as these of *England* also, to oblige more surely unto them the better sort of Gentlemen by their Benefits and Favours, made in old time, these Sheriffs hereditary and perpetual. But the English Kings soon perceiving the inconveniencies thereby ensuing, of purpose changed this Order, & appointed them from year to year. There be Civil Courts also in every Regalitie, holden by their Baillies, to whom the Kings have graciously granted Royalities: as also in Free-Burghs, by the Magistrates thereof.

There are likewise Judicatories, which they call *Commissariats*, the highest whereof is kept at *Edinburgh*: In which before four Judges, or Commissars; Actions are pleaded concerning Wills & Testaments, the Right of Ecclesiastical Benefices, Tithes, Divorces, and such other Ecclesiastical Causes. In every other several part almost throughout the Kingdom, there sitteth but one Judge alone in a place about these matters.

Courts of criminal Matters.

In criminal Causes, the Kings Chief Justice holdeth his Court for the most part at *Edinburgh*, (which Office the Earls of *Argile* executed for sometime,) and he doth deput two or three Lawers, who have the hearing and deciding of Capital Actions concerning Life and Death, or of such as infer loss of Limbs, or of all Goods, [And by the 16 *Act* 3d. *sess* 2d. *Parl. K. Chs.* 2d. concerning the Justice Courts, it doth now consist of the Lord

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Lord Justice-General, the Lord Justice-Clerk, who are both at the Kings Nomination, and to them are added five of the Lords of Session, who are supplied from time to time by the King, and are called Lords of the Justiciary. In this Court the Defendant is permitted, yea in case of High-Treason, to entertain a Counsellor or Advocat to plead his Cause.

Moreover in Criminal Matters, there are sometimes by vertue of the Kings Commission and Authority, Justices appointed for the deciding of this or that particular Cause.

Also the Sheriffs in their Territories, and Magistrats in some Burghs, may sit in Judgment of Man-slaughter (in case the Murtherer be taken within 24 hours after the Deed committed) and being found guilty by a Jury, put him to death. But if that time be once over-past, the Cause is referred and put over to the Kings Justice, or his Deputie. The same priviledge also some of the Nobility and Gentry enjoy against Theives taken within their own Jurisdictions. There be likewise that have such Royalities, as that in Criminal Causes they may exercise a Jurisdiction within their own Limits, and in some Cases recall those that dwell within their own Limits and Liberties from the Kings Justice, howbeit with a Caution and Proviso interposed, That they Judge according to Law.

Thus much briefly the Author hath put down, as one that had but slightly looked into these matters, yet by the information of the judicious

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Judicious Knight, Sir Alexander Hay, Secre-  
 tary to K. Ja. 6. for Scotland, who had given  
 the Author good light. He being one of the  
 three principal Clerks of Session, was in the  
 year 1608 appointed Secretary in place of the  
 Lord Balmerinoch removed, and admitted a  
 Lord of Session the 3d. of Feb. 1610. But  
 as touching SCOTLAND, what a Noble  
 Countrey it is, and what men it breedeth (as  
 sometimes the Geographer wrote of Britain)  
 there will within a while more certain and more  
 evident matter be delivered, since that most  
 high and mighty Prince K. Ja. 6. did set it o-  
 pen for us, which had so long time been shut from  
 us. Much time before we proceed to the De-  
 scription of particular Places, according to  
 the Authors project, we must give some short  
 Account of the Privy Council, The Treasury  
 and Exchequer, being Sovereign Courts, and  
 constituted by the Author. The Privy Council is  
 constituted by the King's Commission to decide  
 all matters that concerns the Government and  
 publick Peace of the Nation, wherein the  
 Chancellor by his Office doth preside, and as-  
 sist him the President of the Council, who  
 hath the same precedency as in England: The  
 Persons are chiefly named out of the Nobility,  
 with the addition of some Barons. In the  
 Treasury and Exchequer, the Lord high The-  
 saurer doth preceed, but this Office is frequent-  
 ly in Commission, as it is at present, and then  
 the Lord Chancellor is, and uses to be one and  
 Chief of the Commission, as also the Lord  
 Thesaurer

Theſaurer Deput, and they together with the Lords of Exchequer nominat by Their Majesties do Order, Determine, and dispose of the Kings Rents, Revenues, Gifts, and Casualties: I have omitted particular Lists of them, in regard the Commissions to the Council, Theſaury and Exchequer are some times changed, as the King doth think fit; and that the persons employed in them are eminent, of whom occasion will be to make mention in some part of this Treatise, either as Noblemen, Sheriffs of, or Commissioners from Shires, or otherwise.]

CHAP. IV.

GADENI, or LADENI,

**U**Pon the *Ottadini*, or *Northumberland*, bordered as next Neighbours the *GADENI*, that is, *GADENI*, who also by the inversion, or turning of one Letter upside down, are called in some Copies of *Ptolomy* *LADENI*, seated in that Countrey which lieth between the mouth of the River *Tweed* and *Edinburgh* Forth: And is at this day divided into many petty Countreies: The chief whereof are *Tewisdale*, *Toweddale*, *Mers*, and *Lothian*, in Latine *Lodenum*, under which one general Name alone the Writers of the middle time comprised all the rest.

## A Description

## CHAP. V.

## TEVIOTDALE.

**T**eviotdale, that is to say, the Vale by the River Teviot, or Teveat, lying next unto England, among the edges of high craigie Hills, is inhabited by a war-like Nation, which by reason of so many Encounters in foregoing Ages, between Scots and English, are always most ready for Service and sudden Invasions. The first place among these that we meet with, is Jedburgh, a Burgh well inhabited and frequented, standing near unto the confluence of Teviot and Jed, whereof it took the Name: Also Melros, a very ancient Monastery, wherein at the beginning of our Church, were cloistered Monks of that ancient Order and Institution, that gave themselves to Prayer, and with their Hand-labour earning their Living; which holy King David restored, and replenished with Cistercian Monks. And more Eastward, where Tweed and Teviot joyn in one Stream, Roxburgh sheweth it self, called also Roxburgh, and in old time MARCHIDUN, because it was a Town in the Marches, where stands a Castle, that for natural Situation, and towred Fortifications, was in time past exceeding strong. Which being surpris'd and held by the English, whiles James the second King of Scots encircled it with a Siege, he was by a piece of a great Ordnance that broke, slain untimely in the flower of his youth; A Prince much missed

B. Royal.

The Shire of  
Roxburgh.



missed and lamented of his Subjects. As for the Castle, it was yielded; and being then for the most part of it lay'd even with the ground, is now in a manner quite vanished and not to be seen. The Territory adjoining, called of it the Sheriffdom of *Roxburgh*, hath one hereditary Sheriff out of the Family of the *Douglas*, who is usually called the Sheriff of *Teviotdale*; The Heir of this Family is Sir *William Douglas* of *Cavers*, who is present Sheriff, and one of the Commissioners of the Shire to this present Parliament. And now hath *Roxburgh* also a Baron, *Robert Ker*, through the favour of King *James* the sixth, out of the Family of *Kers*, a famous House, and spread into a number of Branches, as any one in that Tract: Out of which the *Fernbersts*, and others inured in martial Feats, have been of great Name. *Spotswood Hist. of the Church of Scotland. lib 7. page 476.*

Sir *Robert Ker* of *Cessford*, was amongst other great Men, chosen by *K. James* the sixth, to attend him in his Journey to *England*, in the year 1603. to take possession of that Crown, at which time he was created Lord *Roxburgh*, and is mentioned amongst the Commissioners for the Union, *Parl. 1604.* first of all the Lords created about that time; and in like manner in the Decreet of Ranking and the several Rolls of Parliament, he is placed before *Loudoun*, *Lindores*, &c. till the year 1617, when he is designed by the Rolls of that Parliament Earl of *Roxburgh*; he was Lord Privy Seal to King *Ch.* the first, whose Grandchild's Grandchild is *Robert Earl of Roxburgh*. *R. Roxburgh.*

## A Description

L. Jedburgh.

The Laird of *Fernbergh*, the other principal Family of that Name, was by King *James* the sixth created Lord *Jedburgh*, which Peesage doth belong to the Lord *Newbottle*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Lothian*, and in the Quality of Lord *Jedburgh*, *William* Lord *Newbottle* is a Member of this present Parliament, which is special to the Earl of *Lothians* Family, that both the Father and the Son are Peers. Sir *Robert Ker* the youngest Brother of the first Lord *Jedburgh*, a great Favorite of King *Ja.* the sixth, was by him made Treasurer of Scotland and Earl of *Somerset* in England. Also

E. Ancrum.

of the Family of *Fernbergh*, Sir *Robert Ker* of *Ancrum* was created Earl of *Ancrum* by King *Ch.* he first, in the year 1623, of whom is descended *Robert* Earl of *Lothian*, by his Father, *William* Earl of *Lothian*, who married the Heiress, and the younger Brother succeeded to his Father in the Dignity of the Earl of *Ancrum* residing in England, who sat in the Parliament 1681. Colonel *Rutherford*

E. Teviot.

L. Rutherford

of the Family of *Humbill*, was created Earl of *Teviot* by King *Ch.* the second, who left his Fortune and the Dignity of Lord *Rutherford* to the family of *Humbill*, which hath been possessed by three Brothers, the youngest is *Robert* Lord *Rutherford*. The Dignity of Viscount *Teviot* was conferred by King *Ja.* the seventh anno 1686, on the Lord *Spencer* eldest Son to the Earl of *Sunderland* in England. In the same Shire lived Sir *Walter Scott* of *Branksblaw*, who by King *Ja.* the sixth, 17 May

V. Teviot.

1606

## of Scotland.

215

1606 was created Lord Scot of *Buckcleugh*, he was the next after the Lord *Scom*, and these mentioned in the Decree of Ranking, and was immediately created before the Lord *Blantyre*, his Son *Walter* was created Earl by the same King in the year 1619, & in the Rolls of Parliament 1621, is ranked after the Earls of *Roxburgh* and *Kellie*, and before the Earl of *Melfess*; his Son Earl *Francis* was Father to Countess *Margaret*, married to *Walter* Scot of *Hejebster*, who shortly deceased, her Husband was by King *Ch.* the second created Earl of *Terras* during life, by whose decease the Dignity is extinct, the younger Daughter Countess *Anna*, was married to *James* 2<sup>d</sup> Duke of *Monmouth*, Son to *K.Ch.* the second, and was by him created Duchess of *Buckcleugh*, about the year 1661 who li-  
D. Buckcleugh

*Tweed* afore said runneth through the midst of a Dale, taking Name of it, replenished with Sheep, that bear Wool of great request. A very goodly River this is, which springing more inwardly Eastward, after it hath passed, as it were in a straight Channel by *Drumelzier* Castle, by *Peebles* a Burgh Royal, which had for the Sheriff thereof Baron *Tesler*, now Earl of *Tweeddale* Lord high Chancellor, who sold his Estate in that Shire, and the Sheriffship to the Duke of *Queensberry*, of whom afterwards in *East-Lothian*. In this Shire the Laird of *Traquair* as a Baron, Commissioner to the Parliament 1621, was by King *Ch.* the first created

and Occasional  
C.

The Shire of  
Peebles *forum*

E. Tweeddale.

## A Description

✓ E. Traquair.

created Lord *Stuart of Traquair*, and in anno 1633 was made Earl, his Predecessor was a Lord of Session, in the year 1560 he himself was first *Treasurer-deput*, and afterwards Lord high *Treasurer* and high Commissioner for the King, whose Grand-child is *Charles Earl of Traquair*. In this Shire also, Sir *Patrick Murray of Elibank*, was designed in the rescinded Parliament 1644, Lord *Elibank*, whose Father Sir *Gideon Murray* *Treasurer-deput*, was admitted a Lord of the Session anno 1613, the great Grand-child is *Alexander Lord Elibank*.

L. Elibank.

The Shire of  
Selkirk.

Philiphaugh.

Likeas *Selkirk* a Burgh Royal hard by, hath another Sheriff out of the Family of *Murray of Falabillan* an ancient Family, designed of *Philiphaugh*, *James Murray* now of *Philiphaugh* is one of the Lords of Session and Sheriff; This place is famous by the Defeat of the Army of the great Marquess of *Montrose*. By King *Charles* the first anno 1646, Lord *William Douglas* second Son to the Marquess of *Dowglas* was created Earl of *Selkirk*, was married to *Anna* Dutches and Heiress of *Hamilton*, and by King *Charles* the second (after the Restauration) created Duke of *Hamilton*, he was Commissioner to two Sessions of this current Parliament, and enjoyed many great and honourable Offices, who in his Lifetime did convey and establish the Title and Dignity of Earl of *Selkirk* on *Charles* his second Son now Earl of *Selkirk*, his Lady *Anna* Dutches of *Hamilton* and *James* Earl of *Arran* doth

✓ E. Selkirk.

doth survive.] *Tweed* also receiveth *Lawder*  
a Riverat, upon which is situat a Royal Burgh,  
and seat of a Bailliary, belonging to the Fa-  
mily of *Lawderdale*, within the Sheriffdom  
of *Berwick*; near to which stands *Thirlstane*  
Castle, a very fair House of Sir *John Mait-*  
*lands*, sometime Chancellor of Scotland,  
whom, for his singular Wisdom, King *Ja.*  
the sixth created Baron of *Thirlstane*. Sir  
*Richard Maitland* of *Leithington* was his fa-  
ther, who is marked in the Book of *Sederunt*  
of the Lords of Session 1553 amongst the  
Lords, being then an extraordinary Lord;  
In the *Sederunt* 1561, he is admitted an or-  
dinar Lord, and his eldest Son *William*, then  
Secretary is admitted Extraordinar, and there-  
after Ordinar, in place of Sir *Robert Carnagie*  
deceased, ( it being Customary at that time,  
first to be entered Extraordinar, and then Or-  
dinar, ) This Sir *Richard* was Privy Seal to  
Queen *Mary*, and continued an Ordinar  
Lord till his old Age, when he demitted  
the eleventh of July 1584, in favours of Sir  
*Lewis Ballenden* Justice-Clerk upon the Kings  
Letter, bearing *Leithington* to have served  
his Grand-sir, Good-sir, Good-dame, his Mo-  
ther and himself faithfully in many publick  
Offices, and now greatly disabled by Age, he  
had demitted in favours, &c. Reserving all  
Profits to himself during his Life; which not-  
withstanding of his Dimission, he enjoyed  
till his death, anno. 1586. The said Mr. *John*  
*Maitland* of *Thirlstane*, his second Son was in

April

## A Description

April 1581 admitted Lord of the Session, and about the year 1584 Secretary, and in the 1586 Vice Chancellor, and thereafter Chancellor, and in the 1592 designed Lord Thirsk Chancellor, whose Son John was created Viscount of *Lauderdale* by King Ja. sixth, and is so marked in the Rolls of Parliament 1587, and in June 1618, under the Designation of Viscount of *Lauderdale*, he is admitted an ordinar Lord of Session, and thereafter created Earl of *Lauderdale* by King Ja. the sixth; about the year 1624, whose Son John Earl of *Lauderdale* was Secretary to King Ch. the second, & by him created Duke of *Lauderdale* in the year 1672, he was high Commissioner to the bail Sessions of the second Parliament King Ch. the second & Convention of Estates 1678, and enjoyed many other honourable Offices, and upon his decease without Heirs male of his Body, his brother Charles *Maitland* of *Haltoun* Thesaurer-deput, and a Lord of the Session succeeded to him in his Dignity of Earl of *Lauderdale*, (the Title of Duke being extinct with himself) whose Son is Richard Earl of *Lauderdale*.]

Then *Tweed* beneath *Roxburgh*, augmented with the River of *Teviot* resorting unto him, watereth the Sheriffdom of *Berwick* throughout; a great part whereof is possessed by the *Humes* (wherein the chief man of that Family exerciseth the Jurisdiction of a Sheriff (& so passes under *Berwick*, the strongest Town of Britain, where he is exceeding full of Salmons, and so falleth into the Sea.

## CHAP. VI.

MERCHIA, MERCH, or MERS

**M**ERCH, which is next, and so named because it is a March Countrey, lyeth wholly upon the German Sea. In this first *Hume* Castle sheweth it self: the ancient Possession of the Lords of *Hume*, or *Humei* who being descended from the family of the Earls of *Merch*, are grown to be a noble and fair spread Family: Out of which *Alexander Hume*, who before was the first Baron of *Scotland*, &c. Sheriff of *Bernick*, was about the 1604, advanced by *James* [The 6<sup>th</sup> the first King of Great Britain] to the Title of Earl of *Hume*, to whom *Charles* now Earl of *Hume* succeeds. Sir *James Douglas*, Brother, to the first Marquess of *Douglas*, married the Heiress of *Oliphant*, and in her Right had the Precedency of the Lords of *Oliphant*, with the Dignity of *Mordington*, whose Grand-child is presently Lord *Mordington*. Near unto *Hume* Castle lyeth *Kelso*, famous sometime for the Monastery, which with thirteen others, King *David* the first of that Name built out of the ground, for the propagation of Gods glory, but to the great empaling of the Crown-Land.

L. Hume;

L. Mording-  
toun. ✓

Then is to be seen *Coldingham*, which *Edo* calleth the *City Goldana*, and the *City of Goldana*, haply *Colonia* mentioned by *Ptolomy*, a place consecrated many ages since unto professed Virgins or Nuns, whose chastity is re-  
D corded

## A Description

corded in ancient Books : For that they, together with *Elbe* their Prioresse, cut off their own Noſes and Lips, chooſing rather to preſerve their Virginity from the *Danes*, than their Beauty and Favour, and yet for all that the *Danes* burnt their Monaſtry, and them withal. Hard by is *Faſt Caſtle*, a Caſtle of the Lord *Humer*, ſo called for the firmneſs and Strength thereof, at the Promontory of the ſaid Saint *Elbe*, who being the Daughter of *Edilfrid* King of *Northumberland*, when her Father was taken priſoner, got hold of a Boat in *Humber*, and paſſing along the raging Ocean, landed here in ſafety, became renowned for her Sanctimony, and left her Name unto the place. But this *Merch* is mentioned in the Hiſtoriographers a great deal more for the Earls thereof, than for any places therein, who for Martial Proweſſe were highly renowned, and deſcended from *Goffpatrick* Earl of *Northumberland*, whom after he had fled from *William* Conquerer of *England*, *Malcom Canmor*, that is, *With the great head*, King of *Scotland* entertained, enriched him with the Caſtle of *Dunbar*, and honoured with the Earldom of *Merch*, Whoſe Poſterity, beſides other goodly and fair Lands in *Scotland*, held (as appeareth plainly in an old Inquiſition) the Barony of *Bedgelly* in *Northumberland*, that they ſhould be *Inborow* and *Uborow* between *England* and *Scotland*. What the meaning ſhould be of theſe Terms let others gueſs. In the Reign of King *James* the

E. Merch.



the first, *George de Dunbar* Earl of *Merch* by Authority of Parliament, for his Fathers Rebellion lost the *Property and Possession of the Marldom of Merch, and the Seignorie of Dunbar*; And when as he proved by good Evidences and Writings brought forth, that his Father had been pardoned for that Fault by the Regents of the Kingdom, he was answered again, that it was not in the Regents power to pardon an Offence against the State; and that it was expressly provided by the Laws, that Children should undergo Punishment for their fathers Transgressions, to the end that being thus Heirs to their fathers Rashness, as they are to their Goods and Lands, they should not at any time in the haughty Pride of their own Power, plot any Treason against Prince or Countrey. This Title of Earl of *Merch*, among other honourable Titles, was given afterward to *Alexander Duke of Albany*, [and by him forfeited] And this Title of Honour was revived again in *Robert*, the third Brother of *Matthew Earl of Lennox*, who being of a Bishop of *Cathanes* made Earl of *Lennox*, resigned up that Title soon after unto his Nephew, then created Duke of *Lennox*; and he himself in lieu thereof received of the King the Name and Stile of the Earl of *Merch*: Which Title was also brooked by *Charles*, Uncle to King *James*, and younger Brother to *Henry Lord Darnley*, afterward King. Collonel *John Churchhil* was created by King *Charles* the second Lord

L. Eymouth. Churchil of Eymouth, near Berwick, who is now Earl of Marleburrow in England; And Sir Patrick Home of Polwarth Baronet, was by Their Majesties created Lord Polwarth in the year 1691.

✓ L. Polwarth.

## CHAP. VII.

LAUDEN, or LOTHIAN.

Lothian.

**L**OTHIAN, which is also called Lauden, named in times past of the Picts, Pictland, shooteth out along from Merch unto the Scottish Sea, or the Forth, having many Hills in it, and little Wood; but for fruitful Cornfields, for Courtesie also and Civility of Manners, commended above all other Countries of Scotland; [which is divided in three Shires, Haddingtoun called East-Lothian, Edinburgh called Mid-Lothian, and Linlithgow called West-Lothian.] About the year of our Salvation 873, Edgar King of England (between whom and Kenneth the third, King of Scotland, there was a great Knot of Alliance against the Danes, (common Enemies to them both) resigned up his Right unto him in this Lothian, as Matthew the Flour-gatherer witnesseth: And to win his Heart the more unto him, He gave unto him many Mansions in the way, wherein both he and his Successors, in their coming unto the Kings of England, and in return homeward might be lodged: Which unto the time of King Henry the second continued in

✱ Florilegus.

in the hands of the Kings of Scotland.

In this *Lothian*, the first place that offereth it self to the view, to these coming from the *Mers*, is *Dunbar*, a passing strong Castle in old time, and the Seat of the Earls of *Mersch* aforesaid, who thereupon were called Earls of *Dunbar*. A Piece many a time won by the *English*, and as often recovered by the *Scotts*. But in the year 1567, by Authority of the States in Parliament it was demolished, because it should not be a Hold and place of Refuge for Rebels: But *James* King of Great-Britain conferred the Title and Honour of Earl of *Dunbar* upon *John* *Hume* [The-  
saurer, who is marked last Earl, and after *Dumfermling* in the Decree of Ranking, March 5. 1606,] for his approved Fidelity, whom he had created before Baron *Hume* of *Berwick*, to him, his Heirs and Assigns. [Afterward the same King did confer the Dignity of Viscount of *Dunbar* upon an *English* Gentleman of the Name of *Constable*, whose Heirs in *England* doth presently enjoy that Dignity; this Viscount is marked in the Rolls of Parliament 1621.] Hard by, *Tine* a little River after it hath run a short Course, falleth into the Sea; near unto the Spring-head, whereof standeth *Tester*, which hath his Baron out of the Family of the *Hays* Earls of *Bretholl*. [John Lord *Tester*, was by King *Charles* the first created Earl of *Tweeddale* about the year 1646: John  
now Earl of *Tweeddale* his Son, after he had enjoyed several honourable publick Employ-  
ments

The Shire or  
Constabulary  
of Hadding-  
toun.  
B. Royal.

E. Dunbar.

V. Dunbar.

E. Tweeddale.

B. Royal.

1548.

V. Hadding-  
ton.

ments, was by Their Majesties constitute Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*. The Lord *Hay* of *Tester*, is descended of the antient Family of the *Hays* of *Locherward*, near *Borthwick*, which braile to greatncs by the Marriage of three Heiresses, viz. of *Fraser* of *Oliver-Castle*, in *Tweeddale*, and the Heireis of *Gifford* of *Tester*, & the Heireis of *Cunninghame* of *Belton*, both in *East-Lothian*; his chief Residence is *Tester*, which he hath extraordinarily improv'd & beautified by Planting & Inclosing. By the same Riveret, some few miles higher, is seated *Haddingtoun* or *Hadina*, in a wide and broad Plain: which Town the *English* fortified with a deep and large Ditch, with a Mure or Rampire also without, four-square, and with four Bull-works at the Corners, and with as many other at the Inner-wall: and Sir *James Wilford*, an *Englishman* valiantly defended it against *Desse* the *Frenchman*, who with Ten thousand *French* and *Dutch* together fiercely assaulted it, until that by reason of the Plague, which grew hot among the Garrison Soldiers, *Henry* Earl of *Rutland* coming with a royal Army, raised the Siege, removed the *French*, & having laid the Munitions level, conducted the *English* home. And King *James* the sixth about the year 1606 ranged Sir *John Ramsay* among the Nobles of *Scotland*, with Title and Honour of Viscount *Haddingtoun*, for his faithful Valour, as whose Right hand was the Defender of Prince and Countrey, in that most wicked Conspiracy of the *Gowries* against the King.

Kings Person. [I shall choise this place to speak of Sir *Thomas Hamilton*, whose last Designation was Earl of *Haddington*, and the more particularly, in respect he did pass through very many Degrees in the Session, and enjoyed many publick Offices, and attained to great Honour and Riches, the first of *November 1587*, in the Books of *Sederunt* of the Lords of Session, Mr. *Thomas Hamilton* appearand Heir of *Priestfield*, was admitted an ordinar Advocat, he was Son to *Thomas Hamilton* of *Priestfield*, afterward a Lord of the Session, descended of the *Hamiltons* of *Invereweich*, one of the most antient and great Cadets of the Family of *Hamilton*; he was admitted Lord of the Session *1592*, under the Designation of Lord *Drumcarn*, he is appointed one of the Commissioners for the *Treasury* and *Exchequer*, commonly called *Ossavians* in the year *1593*; and is admitted in *February* thereafter Kings Advocat; the fifteen of *May 1612*, under the Designation of Sir *Thomas Hamilton* of *Byers*, is made Clerk Register: In the Parliament 23 of *October*, the same year he is designed Secretary in place of Sir *Alexander Hay* formerly mentioned, who became in his place Lord Register: The fourteen of *June 1616*, upon the death of President *Preston*, he under the Designation of Lord *Binn*, was admitted President of the Session: In the Rolls of Parliament *1617*, he is designed Lord *Binn*, and before the Lord *Carnegie*; In the Rolls of Parliament *1621*, he

Hadding-  
town.

he is designed Earl of *Melrois*, which Title he thereafter exchanged for Earl of *Haddingtown*, he continued Secretary and President till the year 1526, & then was constituted Lord Privy Seal, and he & his Successors in that Office have had the same Precedency, as the Lord Privy Seal in *England*, which he enjoyed several years, his Grand-childs Grand-child is *Thomas Earl of Haddingtown*.

Athelstanford.

Within a little of *Haddingtown* standeth *Athelstanford*, so called of *Athelstane*, a chief Leader of the *English*, slain there with his men about the year 815. But that he should be that warlike *Athelstane*, which was King of the *West-Saxons*, both the Account of the Times, and his own Death do manifestly controll it. The Sheriffship of this Shire, being at the Kings disposal, is given to Sir *Robert Sinclair* of *Steuinson* Baronet, and one of Their Majesties Privy Council, and a Member of this present Parliament for the Shire.

Above the mouth of this *Tine*, is the very hanging of the Shore, standeth *Tandallan Castle*; from whence *Archibald Douglas* Earl of *Angus*, wrought *James* the fifth, King of *Scots*, much Teene and Trouble. Here by retiring back off the Shores on both sides, is room made for a most noble Arm of the Sea, and the same well furnished with Islands, which by reason of many Rivers encountering it by the way, and the Titles of the surging Sea together, spreadeth exceeding broad: *Ptolemy* calleth it *Botloria*, *Tacitus* *Badotria*,

Badotria.

of

of the depth, as is thought; the Scots the Forth, and Firth, we Edinburgh Firth; others the Fressan Sea, and the Scotish Sea, and the Eulogium, Morwiridh. [Patrick Ruthven General to King Charles the first his Forces, was created by him in the year 1639, first Lord Estrick, from the Name of a Rivolet, and in the year 1641, Earl of Forth in Scotland, and Earl of Bransford in England; there is none descended of him that claims the Title.] Upon this River, after you be past Tantallon, are seated, first \* North-Berwick, a famous place sometime for an House there, of religious Virgins: And then Dirltoun, which belonged in times past to the notable Family of the Halyburtons, and by them to the Ruthvens, and by their Forfeiture to Sir Thomas Erskin Captain of the English Guard, whom James King of Great-Britain for his happy Valour, in preserving him against the traiterous Attempts of Gowrie, first created Baron of Dirlton about the 1603, being the next after the Lord Loudoun, and before Kinloss, Abercorn and Balmerinock: And afterward advanced him to the honourable Title of Viscount Fenton, in the year 1606, making him the first Viscount that ever was in Scotland, James Maxwell of the Bed-Chamber, was created by King Charles the first, Earl of Dirlton, who left no lawful Issue Male, but two Daughters, the one married to William Earl of Lanerk, afterwards Duke of Hamilton, and at present his Dignity is not claimed by any.

E. Forth

Tantallon:  
\* B. Royal;

~~same title~~  
~~baron C~~

V. Fenton.

E. Dirltoun.

## A Description

Y. Belhaven.

L. Belhaven.

Soland Geese,  
which seem to  
be *Plinius Pi-*  
*carnia.*

A Gentleman of the Name of *Douglas* was first created Viscount of *Belhaven*, a place near to *Dunbar*, which Honour being extinct, Sir *James Hamilton* was created Lord *Belhaven* by King *Charles* the first, about the year 1648, to whom succeeds *John* now Lord *Belhaven*. Against these places there lyeth in the Sea, not far from the Shore, the Island *Bass*, which riseth up as it were all one craigy Rock, and the same upright and steep on every side: yet hath it a Block-house belonging to it, a Fountain also and Pastures, but it is so hollowed with the Waves working upon it, that it is almost pierced through: What a multitude of Sea-fowles, and especially of those Geese which they call *Scouts* and *Soland-Geese*, flock hither at their times (for by report, their Number is such, that in a clear day they take away the Suns Light,) what a sort of Fishes they bring (for as the Speech goeth, a hundred Garrison Soldiers that here lay for defence of the place, fed upon no other Meat but the fresh Fish that they brought in,) what a Quantity of Sticks and little Twigs they get together for the building of their Nests, so that by their means the Inhabitants are abundantly provided of Feuel for their fire; what a mighty gain groweth by their Feathers and Oyl, the report thereof is so incredible, that no man scarcely would believe it, but he that had seen it. [The Garrison of the *Bass* having stood long out against Their Majesties before they surrendered about the beginning



of May 1694. The Fortifications were ordered to be slighted. C

Then as the shore draweth back, *Seton* sheweth it self, which seemeth to have taken that Name of the Situation by the Sea-side, and to have imparted the same unto a right Noble House of the *Setons*, branched out of an *English* Family, and from the Daughter of King *Robert Bruce*: Out of which the Marquess of *Huntly*, *Robert Earl of Winton*, *Alexander Earl of Dumfermling*, advanced to Honours by King *James* the sixth, are propagated. E. Winton.

[*George* now Earl of *Winton*, is great Grand child to the first Earl, whose Brother was *Alexander Seton* of *Urquhart* an extraordinary Lord of Session, and by the same Designation admitted ordinary Lord in *February* 1587, in *August* 1591 created Lord *Urquhart*, and in May 1593 on the death of President *Provan*, admitted President of the Session, and in the year 1595, one of the *Obavians*, in the year 1604 he was a Commissioner for the Union, by the Designation of the Lord *Fyvie*, and in that Parliament the Earl of *Montrose* Chancellor being Commissioner he did preside; in March 1605 in the Books of Sederunt, *Alexander Earl of Dumfermling* is made Chancellor, and E. Dumfermling.

was afterward Commissioner to the Parliament, his Designation was from a Royal Burgh in *Fife*; formerly a famous Abby, his Son was *Charles Earl of Dumfermling* Lord Privy Seal to King *Charles* the second, and his

## A Description

V. Kingstoun.

his Grand-child *James* Earl of *Dumfermling* is now foresault, also *Alexander Seton* Uncle to *George* now Earl of *Wintoun*, was by King *Charles* the first created Viscount of *Kinghorn*, whose Son is now Viscount.

The Shire of  
Edinburgh.

L. Borthwick.

After this, the River *Eske* in *Mid-Lothian*, which dischargeth it self into this *Firth*, when it hath run by *Borthwick* (which hath Barons surnamed according to that name, and those deriving their Pedegree out of *Hungary*) by *Newbottle*, that is, *The new building*, sometimes a fair Monastrey, now the Barony of Sir *Mark Ker*; by *Dalkeith* now belonging to the Dutches of *Buckclough*, and from whence her eldest Son is designed Earl, a very pleasant Habitation of the late Earls of *Morton*; and by *Musselburgh*, hard under which in the year of our Lord 1547, when Sir *Edward Seymor* Duke of *Somerset*, with an Army Royal had entred *Scotland*, to claim and challenge the keeping of a Covenant made, concerning a Marriage between *Mary* Queen of *Scotland*, and *Edward* the sixth King of *England*, there hapned the heaviest Day that ever fell, to the [adventurous] Youth of the most noble Families in all *Scotland*, who there lost their lives, [at *Pinky-Cleugh*.]

The Dignity of the Lord *Borthwick* is not now claimed by any. *Mark* Commendator of *Newbottle* an extraordinar Lord of Session anno 1569, after his decease was succeeded by his Son *Mark* also Commendator of *Newbottle* in the same Office in the year 1584, at which time

time he was Master of Requests, which he enjoyed long after; and obtained of King James the sixth the Erection of that Abbacy in a temporal Lordship to him and his Heirs, in October 1591; who was thereafter created Earl of *Lothian*, by the same King anno 1606; *E. Lothian.* — whose Grandchild *Anna* Countess of *Lothian* was married to *William Ker* eldest Son of *Ancrum*, of the Family of *Ferneberst*; he was by King Charles the first created Earl of *Lothian*, of which Marriage is descended *Robert* now Earl of *Lothian* Justice-general, with the precedency of his great Grand-father, and was Commissioner to the General Assembly; he is Sheriff of the Shire of *Edinburgh*: The Dignity of the Earl of *Ancrum* was conveyed to the younger Brother, and the eldest Son of this Family is Lord *Jedburgh*, a Peer as hath been said. Near to this place was the Seat of Sir *William Cranston* of that Ilk, who was created Lord *Cranston* by King James the sixth, and is the last Lord marked in the Rolls of Parliament 1612, whose Descendants enjoyes that Title and Dignity, and reside in *Teviotdale*. As also the Residence of Sir *James McGill* of *Cranston-Riddel* Baronet, who being one of the Lords of Session, was created Viscount of *Oxford* by King Charles the second; whose Son is *Robert* now Viscount of *Oxford*, *V. Oxford.* his Grand-father was Mr. *David McGill* of *Nisbet*, Advocat to King James the sixth, and one of the Lords of Session; his Grand Uncle Mr. *James McGill* was Clerk Register to Queen

## A Description

Queen *Mary* and King *James* the sixth, and one of the Lords of Session; and his Uncle Mr. *David McGill* of *Cramston-riddel*, also a Lord of Session. Upon the Sea-side is the Town of *Prestoun*, from which *Sir Richard Graham* had the Title of Viscount of *Prestoun* conferred on him by King *Charles* the second in the year 1681. In this Shire of *Edinburgh* is the Castle of *Dalbousie*, which belongeth to the antient Family of the *Ramsays*, who by King *James* the sixth was created Lord *Ramsay*, and is marked in the Rolls of Parliament 1621 after the Lord *Carnagy*, and by King *Charles* the first anno 1633, was made Earl of *Dalbousie*, whose Grandchild's Grandchild is *William* Earl of *Dalbousie*, General Major *George Ramsay* is his Uncle. Near to *Edinburgh* is the Castle of *Marchistoun*, which belonged to the *Napers*; *Sir Archibald Naper* of *Marchistoun* Baronet, was Thesaurer-deput to *K. Cha.* the first, and an ordinar Lord of Session, who in the beginning of that Reign was created Lord *Naper*, whose Grandchild *Margaret Lady Naper* doth succeed him, and hath a Son to succeed her; their Residence now is near to *Dumblane*. Here is not to be passed over in silence this Inscription, which *John Naper*, a learned Man, Predecessor to the Lord *Naper*, hath in his Commentaries upon the *Apocalyps* recorded to have been here digged up, and which the right learned Knight *Sir Peter Young*, Teacher and Trainer of King *James* the sixth in his youth, in this wise more truly copied forth. **APOL-**

V. Prestoun.

affair  
1690

E. Dalbousie.

L. Naper.

APOLLINI  
GRANNO  
Q. LUSIUS  
SABINIA.  
NUS

\* PROC:

AUG:

\* V. S. S. LV. M.

\* Procurator.

\* Votum suscep-  
tum solvitur la-  
bens merito.

Who this *Apollo Granus* might be, and whence he should have this Name, not out to my knowledge, of our grave Senate of Antiquaries hitherto could ever tell: But if I might be allowed, from out of the lowest bench, to speak what I think, I would say that *Apollo Granus* amongst the Romans, was the same that *Αἰνός, Αἰνouxιος*, that is, *Apolo* with long hair amongst the Greeks: for *Isidor* calleth the long hair of the Gothes, *Granus*.

Lower yet, and near unto the Scottish Forth, is seated *Edinburgh*, which the Irish Scots call *Dun Edin*, that is, the Town *Edin*, [or *Edin Hill*], and which no doubt is the very same that *Ptolomy* named *Ἐδαρινωσιν ὑψηλότεον*, that is, *The winged Castle*: for *Adain* in the British Tongue signifieth a Wing: and *Edinburgh* (a word compounded out of the British and Saxon

*Edinburgh*,  
the Metropoli-  
tan City.

## A Description

Saxon Language) is nothing else but *The Burgh with Wings*. From Wings therefore we must fetch the reason of the Name: and fetched it may be, if you think good, either from the *Companies of Horsemen*, which are called Wings, or else from those *Wings* in Architecture, which the great Master builders term *Petromata*, that is, as *Petrucius* sheweth, two Walls so rising up in height, as that they resemble a shew of Wings: Which, for that a certain City of *Cyprus* wanted, it was called in old time (as we read in the Geographers) *Aptera*, that is, *without Wings*. But if any Man believe that the Name was derived from *Ebrauk* a Britain, or from *Heth* a Pict, good leave have he for me, I will not confront them with this my conjecture.

This City in regard of the high situation, of the wholesome Air and plentiful Soil, and many Noblemens towred Houses built round about it, watered also with clear springing Fountains, reaching from East to West a Mile out in length, and carrying half as much in breadth, is worthily counted the chief City of the whole Kingdom, strongly walled, adorned with Houses as well publick as privat, well Peopled and frequented, by reason of the opportunity from the Sea, which the neighbour Haven at *Leith* affordeth. And as it is the Seat of the Kings, so is it the Oracle also, or *Closet* of the Laws, and the very Palace of Justice. For the high Courts of Parliament are here for the most part holden,  
for

*Lawrence*

## of Scotland.

4

for the enacting and repelling of Laws: also the Session, and the Court of the Kings Judicators, and of the Commissariat, whereof I have spoken already, are here settled and kept.

On the East-side, hard unto the Monastery of Saint Crosse, or *Holyrude*, is the Kings Pallace, which King *David* the first built, and was burnt by *Oliver Cromwel*: King *Charles* the second after his Restauration, did raise there a fair and stately Court and Pallace, all of Hewen Stone. In anno 1633, the City of *Edinburgh* did to their great Expense, build a stately Hall for the Meetings of the Parliament, with other Rooms adjoyning for the Session, and above Stairs for the Privy Council and Exchequer, with a large Glofs or Yard, to the South of *St. Giles-Church*, surrounded from the Entry with that Church, and other fair high Buildings, all in Hewen Stone, and in the middle is raised a stately Statue of King *Charles* the second on Horse Back in Brasse. And to the South-west, on a rising Ground, is a curious and large Hospital, built with the Money left by *George Heriot* Gold-Smith, which doth entertain above an hundred young Boys, Children of decayed Burgeses. This City is well watered with five large Fountains on the high and broad Street thereof. In this City also, by King *James* the sixth an University was founded, over which, within a large Park, riseth an Hill with two Heads, called of *Arthur* the  
F Britaine,

## A Description

Britaine, *Arthurs Chair*. On the West side, a most steep Rock, mounteth up aloft to a stately hight every way, save only where it looketh toward the City: On which is placed a Castle, with many a Tower in it, so strong that is counted impregnable, which the *Britains* called *Castle Myned Agned*, the *Scots*, *The Maidens Castle*, and the *Virgins Castle*, of certain young Maidens of the *Pitts* royal Blood, who were kept there in old time, and which may seem in truth to have been that *Castrum Alatum*, or Castle with a Wing above said. *John Bothwell* Commendator of *Holy-rud-house*, who being one of these Honourable persons who attended King *James* the sixth to *England*, in the year 1603, was by him created a temporal Lord of *Holy-rud-house* in the year 1607, which Honour is now extinct, he was a Lord of the Session, as also was his father *Adam* Bishop of *Orkney*, who exchanged that Bishoprick with *Robert Stuart* for the Abbacie of *Holy-rud-house*, and the Heir of the one became Earl of *Orkney*, and the Heir of the other Lord *Holy-rud-house*: In the Institution of the Colledge of Justice, Mr. *Richard* and *Francis Bothwells* were nominated two of the Lords of Session. Near to *Edinburgh*, is *Brughtoun*, which belonged to the Family of the *Ballendens*, and Sir *William Ballenden* being Thesaurer Deput to King *Charles* the second, was by him made Lord *Ballenden* of *Brughtoun* about the year 1661, whose Honour was conveyed to *John Ker*

L. Holy-rud-house.

L. Ballenden.



Ker now Lord Ballenden, Uncle to the pre-  
 sent Earl of Roxburgh, who carries the Name  
 and Arms of Ballenden: Of this Family,  
 were Sir John Ballenden of Auchinnoul, Ju-  
 stice Clerk, and one of the ordinar Lordes of  
 Session in the Reign of Queen Mary and  
 King James the sixth; and Sir Lewis Ballen-  
 den also of Auchinnoul, Justice Clerk, and an  
 ordinar Lord of the Session; in the Reign of  
 King James the sixth, by Charter under the  
 Great Seal, Sir John Ballenden foresaid, had  
 the Heretable Office of Usher to the Exche-  
 quer, which is transmitted to the Lord Bal-  
 lenden, and is exerceed by a Deput named by  
 him. Fairfax an English Gentlemen, was  
 created Lord Cameron, who is in the Rolls of L. Cameron;  
 Parliament 1633, his Successor Thomas Lord  
 Fairfax is a Member of the House of Com-  
 mons for the County of York in this current  
 Parliament. Richardson an English Gentle-  
 man, was created Lord Cramond. About the L. Cramond.  
 same time Lord Forrester of Corstorphine was  
 created by King Charles the first anno 1633.  
 George Lord Forrester of Corstorphine is one of L. Forrester.  
 the Commissioners for the holding of the Par-  
 liament 1633, and yet in the Rolls of the same  
 Parliament, he is marked Sir George Forrester  
 for the Shire of Edinburgh, so that he hath been  
 Nobilitat after he was chosen for the Shire, and  
 before the sitting of the Parliment, his Grand-  
 child is William Lord Forrester.

How Edinburgh in the alternative Fortune  
 of Wars was subject one while to the Scots;

and another while to the *English*, who inhabited this East part of *Scotland*, until it became wholly under the *Scots* Dominion, about the year of our Salvation 960, what time the *English* Empire sore shaken with the *Danish* Wars, lay as it were gasping and dying.

*Oppidum Eden.*

How also, as an old Book of the *Division of Scotland*, in the Library of the right honourable Lord Burgbly sometime high Thesaurer of *England*, sheweth: *Whiles* *Indulph* reigned, the Town of *Eden* was voided and abandoned to the *Scots* unto this present day, as what variable Changes of reciprocal Fortune it hath felt from time to time, the Historiographers do relate, and out of them ye are to be informed.

*Leith*

A Mile from hence lyeth *Leith*, a most commodious Haven, hard upon the River *Leith*, which when *Deffoy* the Frenchman, for the fecusity of *Edinburgh* had fortified, by reason of many men repairing thither, within a short time from a mean Village, it grew to be a big Town. Again, when *Francis* the second King of *France*, had taken to Wife *Mary* the Queen of *Scots*, the Frenchmen, who in Hope and Conceit had already devoured *Scotland*, and began now to gape for *England*, in the year 1560, strengthened it with more Fortifications. But *Elizabeth* Queen of *England*, solicited by the Nobles of *Scotland* that embraced the reformed Religion to side with them, by her Puissance and Wisdom effected, that both they returned into *France*, and these their Fortifications were

were laid level with the Ground, and Scotland ever since hath been freed from the French.

[As also, near this place is *New-Haven*, from which an English Gentleman of the Name of *Cheney*, (being by K. *Charles* the second anno 1681, created Viscount) got the Designation of Viscount of *New-Haven*.]

v. *New-Haven*.

Where this *Forth* groweth more and more narrow, it had in the midst of it the City *Caer Guith*, as *Bede* noteth, which now may seem to be the Island named *Inchkeith*. Whether this were that *Vidoria* which *Ptolomy* mentioneth, I will not stand to prove; although a man may believe, that the Romans turned this *Guith* into *Vidonia*, as well as the Isle *Guith* or *Wight* into *Videstes* or *Vetia*: truly seeing both these Islands be dissevered from the shore, the same Reason of the Name will hold in both Languages. For *Ninius* hath taught us, that *Guith* in the British Tongue betokeneth a separation.

[In *West-Lothian*, the first remarkable place in the same *Forth*, is the Burgh of \* *Queens-Ferry*, supposed to be called from Saint *Margaret*, Queen to King *Malcolm Canmore*, as the shortest and easiest Passage over the River of *Forth* to *Dunfermling*, where she did much reside, and began to found that Monastery.] Upon the same *Forth* is situate *Abercorn*, in *Bede's* time a famous Monastery, which by the gracious favour of King *James* the sixth gave unto *James Hamilton* eldest Son to *Clave Hamilton*, first Commendator and then Lord of

The Shire of  
*Linlithgow*.  
\* B. Royal.

*Passey*

## A Description

*Pasley* youngest Son to the Duke of *Chattellault*, the Title of Lord of *Pasley* in *Renfrew*, he is ranked after the Lord *Torpbichen*, and before the Lord *Newbottle*; *James* his said Son was created Lord *Abercorn* about the year 1603, and is ranked after the Lord *Kinlosh*, and before *Balmerinloch*; and in the year 1606 was created Earl of *Abercorn*, which Title is enjoyed by *Hamilton* Lord *Straband* an *Irish* Peer, descended of the first Earls of *Abercorn*. And fast beside it standeth *Blackness* Castle, and beneath it Southward, the ancient City *Lindum*, whereof *Ptolomy* maketh mention, which the better learned as yet call *Linlithgow*, commonly *Lithgow*, beautified and set out with a very fair House of the Kings, a goodly Church, and a fishful Lake; of which Lake it may seem to have assumed that Name: For *Lin*, in the British Tongue soundeth as much as a Lake. A Sheriff it had in times past by inheritance out of the Family of the *Hamiltons* of *Peyle*; and now in our days it hath for the first Earl, Sir *Alexander Livingstone*, whom King *James* the sixth raised from the Dignity of a Baron, wherein his Ancestors had flourished a long time, to the Honour of an Earl. In the same Shire is situate *Livingstone*, the *Peyle* of *Livingstone*, which was burnt by *Olivver Cromwell*, and did antiently belong to the Family of *Livingstone*, who from the seat and surname were first designed *Lairds* of *Livingstone*: And afterward *Callender* of that ilk being

E. Abercorn,

Blackness.

B. Royal.

## of Scotland.

being Forfaulted for adhering to the *Baliol*. A Daughter of that Family was married to *Livingston*, who by Right of Blood, and Grant from King *Robert the Bruce*, obtained the Lands and Barony of *Callender*, whose Successor *Sir Alexander Livingston of Callender* was great Counsellor to King *James the first*, and by him appointed Governour to King *James the second*; himself or his Heir was created Lord *Livingston*: *Alexander Lord Livingston* about the year 1603, was by King *James the sixth* created Earl of *Linlithgow*, and was one of the Commissioners for the Union 1604. *George Earl of Linlithgow*, great Grandchild to the first Earl, doth presently enjoy the Dignity, and is one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury. Near to *Livingston* is the Castle of *Calder*, which antiently belonged to the Family of *Sandilands*; in the Reign of Queen *Mary* 1563, *Sir James Sandilands* being Preceptor of *Torphichen*, and Lord of *St. John*, was created Lord *Torphichen*, whose Successor *Walter Lord Torphichen* doth enjoy the Title. The Sheriffdom of *Linlithgow* being annexed to the Barony of *Abercorn*, it doth belong to *Charles Hope of Hoptoun*, who doth inherit the Barony and Sheriffship.]

E. Linlithgow.

L. Torphichen.

Hoptoun.

CNAP.

## CHAP. VIII.

## SELGOVÆ.

**B**eneath the *Gadeni*, toward the South and West, where now are the small Territories of *Liddesdale*, *Eusdale*, *Esdale*, *Armanisdale*, and *Nidesdale*, so called of little Rivers running through them, which all lose themselves in *Solway Firth*, dwelt in antient times the *Selgova*; the Reliques of whose name seemed to the Author to remain in that name *Solway*.

*Liddesdale.*

In *Liddesdale* there riseth aloft *Armitage*, so called, because it was in times past dedicated to a solitary life; of old a very strong Castle, which belonged to the *Hepburns*, who draw their Original from a certain Englishman a prisoner, whom the Earl of *Merch*, for delivering him out of a danger, greatly enriched.

*Bothwell.*

These were Earls of *Bothwell* (in *Clydsdale*) and a long time by the right of inheritance Admirals of *Scotland*; But by a Sister of *James* Earl of *Bothwell*, the last of the *Hepburns*, married unto *John* Prior of *Coldingham*, base Son to King *James* the fifth (who begat many Bastards) the Title & Inheritance both came unto his Son now extinct. Hard by is *Branksbolm*, the Habitation of the warlike Family of *Buckcleugh*, surnamed *Scot*; of whom already in *Teviotdale*, or the Shire of *Roxburgh*, where *Branksbolm* is situat, beside many little Piles or Fort

Ports of military Men every where. In *Eskdale*, one would deem by the affinity of the Name, that old *Uxellam*, mentioned by *Ptolomy*, stood by the River *Esk*.

In *Eskdale* some are of Opinion that the *Horesti* dwelt, into whose Borders *Julius Agricola*, when he had subdued the *Britains* inhabiting this Tract, brought the Roman Army: especially if we read *Horesci* instead of *Horesti*. For *Ar-Esk* in the *British* Tongue betokeneth a Place by the River *Esk*. The Author hath disjoyned this Chapter too far from the Description of *Teviotdale*, but gives an Entry to treat of *Annandale*.

CHAP. IX.

ANNANDALE.

UNto this on the West side adjoyneth *Annandale*, that is, *The Vale by the River Annan*; into which the Access by Land is very difficult. The Places of greater note herein are these; a Castle and Town by *Lough-Ataban*, three parts whereof are environed with Water, and strongly walled, and the Town *Annan* at the very mouth almost of the River *Annan*: which lost all the Glory and Beauty it had by the *English* War, in the Reign of *Edward* the sixth.

This Stewart-try lyes in *Dumfries* Shire.

B. Royal,

B. Royal

In this Territory, the *Johnstons* are Men of greatest Name; a Kindred even bred to War: between whom and the *Maxwells* there

G

bath

## A Description

L. Annandale

*progenermina  
- mnt*

hath been professed an open Enmity over long, even to deadly Feud and Blood-shed: which *Maxwells* by Right from their Ancestors, had the Rule of this Seneschallie or Stewartrie, for so it is accounted. This *Vale Edgar* King of *Scots*, after he was restored to his Kingdom by auxiliary Forces out of *England*, gave in Consideration and Reward of good Service, unto *Robert Bruce* or *Brus* Lord of *Cliveland* in *York-shire*; who with the good favour of the King bestowed it upon *Robert* his younger Son, when himself would not serve the King of *Scots* in his Wars. From him flowered the *Bruses* Lords of *Annandale*, of whom *Robert Brus* married *Isobel* the Daughter of *William* King of *Scots* by the Daughter of *Robert Avenal*: His Son likewise, *Robert* the third of that Name, wedded the Daughter of *David* Earl of *Huntington* and of *Garioch*: whose Son *Robert* surname *The Noble*, when the Issue of *Alexander* the third King of *Scots* failed, challenged in his Mothers Right the Kingdom of *Scotland*, before *Edward* the first King of *England*, (as the direct and superiour Lord of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, (so the English give it out) or, an honourable Arbitrator (for so say the *Scots*) as being nearer in proximity, in Degree and Blood, to King *Alexander* the third and *Margaret* Daughter to the King of *Norway*, although he was the Son by a second Sister, who soon after resigning up his own Rights, granted and gave over to his Son *Robert Brus*, Earl



# of Scotland.

51

of Carrick, to his Heirs ( the Author at E. Carrick.  
 ledges this out of the very Original ) all the  
 Right and Claim which he had or might have to  
 the Kingdom of Scotland. But the Action  
 and Suit went with John Balliol, who sued  
 for his Right, as descended of the eldest Sister,  
 although in a degree farther off: and Sentence  
 was given in these words. For that the Per-  
 son more remote in the second Degree, descend-  
 ing in the first Line, is to be preferred before a  
 nearer in a second Line, in the succession of an  
 Inheritance that cannot be parted. Howbeit the  
 said Robert, Son to the Earl of Carrick, by  
 his own vertue, at length recovered the King-  
 dom unto himself, and established it to his  
 Posterity. A Prince, who as he flourisheth  
 notably, in regard of the glorious Ornaments  
 of his Noble Acts, so he triumphed as happi-  
 ly with invincible Fortitude & Courage, over  
 Fortune that so often crossed him. Sir Richard  
Murray of Cock-pool Baronet was first created  
 Viscount of Annan, & is so designed in the year V. Annan. —  
 1623, and thereafter in the 1624, was by King  
 James the sixth created Earl of Annandale. E. Annandale —  
 The Laird of Johnstoun was created Lord John-  
 stoun by King Charles the first, anno 1633, and  
 by the same King made Earl of Hartfield, and E. Hartfield. —  
 so designed in the rescinded Parliament 1644:  
 and by King Charles the second after the Re-  
 storation, the Title of Earl of Hartfield was  
 changed into that of the Earl of Annandale, E. Annandale  
 ( the Dignity of Annandale Murray being ex-  
 tinct ) and William the present Earl is a Privy  
 Coun-

James?

V. Annan. —

E. Annandale —  
Murray.

E. Hartfield. —

E. Annandale  
Johnstoun.

## A Description

Counsellor, and extraordinar Lord of Session,  
and now Hereditary Stewart of *Annandale*.

## CHAP. X.

## NIDISDALE,

The Shire of  
*Dumfries*.

E. Royal.

E. Dumfries.

**C**LOSE unto *Annandale* on the West-side lyeth *Nidisdale*, sufficiently furnished with Corn-fields and Pastures; so named of the River *Nid*, which in *Ptolomy* is wrongly written *Nobius*, for *Nodius* or *Nidius*: of which Name there be other Rivers in *Britain*, full of shallow Foords and muddy shelves, like as this *Nid* is also. It springeth out of the Lake *Logh-Cure*, by which flowrished *Corda*, a Town of the *Selgova*. He taketh his course first by *Sanguher* a Town and Castle of the *Creighions*, who a long time kept a great Port, as enjoying the Dignity of the Barons of *Sanguher*, and the Authority besides of Hereditary Sheriffs of *Nidisdale*. [Afterwards by King *James* the sixth, anno 1622, was created *William* Viscount of *Air*, and by *K. Charles* the first anno 1633, Earl of *Dumfries*, whose great Grand-child is *Penelope* Countess of *Dumfries*.] then by *Morton*, which gave Title of Earl to some of the Family of *Douglas*, out of which others of that Sirname have their Mansion and Abiding at *Drumlanrig*. [The Laird of *Drumlanrig* was one of the Commissioners to the Parliament 1617, for the Shire of *Dumfries*, and being a Baron of a great Estate, was at his first Promotion created

ted Viscount of *Drumlanrig*, after the Viscount of *Air*, and is so Ranked in the Rolls of Parliament 1633, and in the same year was created Earl of *Queensberry*, whose Grandchild *William* Earl of *Queensberry* was first created Marquess, thereafter Duke of *Queensberry* by King *Charles* the second, and was Lord high Thesaurer of *Scotland*, and Commissioner to the Parliament anno 1685, and did enjoy other great Offices and Honours, (The Lordship of *Sanguhar* and Sheriffship of *Dumfries*, was purchased by the Earl of *Queensberry* from the Earl of *Dumfries*, whose Residence since hath been at *Leisnoris*, near *Cumnock*, a Regality belonging to them in *Kingskyle* in the Shire of *Air*;) The Duke of *Queensberries* eldest Son, is *James* Earl of *Drumlanrig*, who besides other Offices enjoyed by him, is one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury, and by a special Commission did represent the Lord High Thesaurer in the last Session of this current Parliament. I cannot pass over in silence his Uncle, *James Douglas* of *Scraling*, second Son to *James* the second Earl of *Queensberry*, who being an expert Captain, and Lieutenant General, was joyned with the Duke of *Schomberg* in the first Expedition into *Ireland* 1689, where he continued that year and the next, until he went with the Army into *Flanders* in the year 1691, where he died, leaving Children by his Wife *Anna Hamilton*, Daughter to the Laird of

D. Queens-  
berry

Red-

## A Description

L. Tothorwald

*Rad-house*, of the Family of *Haddington*. Also a Natural Son of the Regent *Mortons*, was created by King *James* the sixth Lord *Tothorwald*, it seems betwixt the year 1583, at which time the natural Children of the said Earl were restored, and the year 1592, *Tothorwald* being ranked in the Rolls of Parliament 1613, before the Lord *Thirlestane*, albeit omitted out of the Decreet of Ranking 1606, his Honours are now extinct, but many considerable Persons are descended of him, his Lands being purchased by the Family of *Quintusherry*, is one of the Titles of the present Duke.

B. Royal.

By the same River, near unto the Mouth whereof standeth *Dunfreis*, between two Hills, the most flourishing Town of this Tract; which hath to shew also an old Castle in it, famous for making of Woollen Clothes, and remarkable for the Murder of *John Cammion*, the mightiest man for *Manred* and *Retinew* in all *Scotland*; whom *Robert Bruce*, for fear he should fore-close his way to the Kingdom, ran quite through with his Sword in the Church, & soon obtained his Pardon from the Pope, for committing that Murder in a Sacred place. Near unto the Mouth, is *Selway*, a little Village which retaineth still somewhat of the old Name of *Seigova*: Upon the very mouth, is situat *Caer-Lavrock*, which *Ptolomy* I suppose called *Carbantorigum*, accounted an impregnable Fort; when King *Edward* the first, accompanied with the flower of English Nobility, besieged, and hardly

hardly won it: but now it is a weak Dwelling-house of the Barons of *Maxwel*, who being men of an ancient and noble Linage, were a long time Wardens of these *West Marches*, and of late advanced by Marriage with the Daughter of one of the Heirs of the Earl of *Morton*; whereby *John Lord Maxwel* was declared Earl of *Morton* upon the Forfeiture of the Regent *Morton*, and is designed *John Earl of Morton* in the Parliament 1581, and the *Dowglasses* being restored to the Dignity of Earl of *Morton* in the Parliament 1585, the E. of *Angus*, Nephew to the Regent, was first vested with that Earldom; Thereafter it came to the Laird of *Loch-Loven*, of which Family was *William E. of Morton*, Treasurer to K. Ch. the first, and *James* now Earl of *Morton*, is his Grandchild. The Lord *Maxwel* was created by King *James* the sixth Earl of *Nithsdale*, with the same Precedency he would have had when created E. of *Morton*, which Dignity his Successor *William* now E. of *Nithsdale* doth enjoy: As also by the Daughter and Heir of Lord *Hereis* of *Taregles*, whom J. a younger Son of the Family of *Maxwel* took to Wife, and obtained by her the Title of Baron *Hereis*. The Heirs of the eldest Son of the Earl of *Nithsdale* failing in the Reign of King *Charles* the second, the Lord *Hereis* succeeded to be Earl of *Nithsdale*, and so the lesser Dignity of *Hereis* is swallowed up in the greater of the Earl *Nithsdale*, and is now in the person of the present Earl. Moreover, in this Vale by

Glencairn by the Lake side lyeth *Glencairn*, whence the *Cunninghams*, of whom I am to write more in place convenient, bare a long time the Title of Earl.

This *Nithsdale*, together with *Annandale*, nourisheth a War-like kind of Men, who have been infamous for Robberies and Depredations; for they dwell upon *Solway Frith*, a foordable Arm of the Sea at Low water, through which they made many times Out-rides into *England* for to fetch in Booties, and in which the Inhabitants thereabout on both sides with pleasant Pastime and delightful Sight on Horse-back with Spears hunt Salmons, whereof there is abundance. What manner of Cattel-stealers these be, that inhabit these Vales in the Marches of both Kingdoms, *John Lesly*, Bishop of *Ross*, will tell you in these Words. They go forth in the Night by Troops out of their own Borders, through desert by-ways, and many winding Crankies. All the day time they refresh their Horses, and recreate their own Strength in lurking places appointed before hand, until they be come thither at length, in the dark Night where they would be. When they have laid hold of a Bootie, back again they return homelike by Night, through blind ways only, and fetching many a compass about; The more skillful any Leader or Guide is, to pass through those wild Deserts, crooked turnings, and steep Down-falls, in the thickest Mists and deepest Darknes, he is held in greater Reputation, as one of an excellent Wit: And so Crafty and

*Yma Scotus d*  
*Glencairn*

The behaviour  
of Scottish Borderers.

and Wily these are, that seldom or never they forgo their Booty, and suffer it to be taken out of their hands, unless it happen otherwhiles that they be caught by their Adversaries following continually after, and trassing them directly by their footing, according as quick-senting Slugh-bounds do lead them. But say they be taken, so fair spoken they are and eloquent, so many sugared words they have at will, sweetly to plead for them; that they are able to move the Judges and Adversaries both, be they never so Austere and Severe, if not to Mercy, yet to Admiration, and some Commiseration withal.

CHAP. XI.  
NOVANTES,  
GALLOWAY.

FROM *Nithsdale* as you go on west-ward, the *Novantes* inhabited in the Vales, all that Tract which runneth out far and wide toward the West, between the Sea and *Dun-britain Frith*, or *Clydf-forth*; yet so indented and hollowed with Nooks and Creeks, that here and there it is drawn into a narrow Room, and then again in the very utmost Skirt it openeth and spreadeth it self abroad at more Liberty: whereupon some have called it the *Chersonesus*, that is, *The Biland of the Novantes*. But at this day their Countrey containeth *Galloway*, *Carrick*, *Kyle*, and *Gunninghame*. Galloway;

H

Galloway



## A Description

The Stewart-  
rie of Kirkcud-  
bright.

B. Royal.

L. Kirkcud-  
bright.

*Galloway*, in the Latine Writers of the middle time, *Gaelwallia* and *Galovidia*, so called of the *Irish*, who in times past dwelt there, and term themselves short in their own Language *Gael*, is a Countrey rising up every where with Hills, that are better for feeding of Cattel than bearing of Corn: the Inhabitants practise Fishing, as well within the Sea lying round about them, as in little Rivers, and the Loches or Myres in every place standing full of Water at the foot of the Hills: out of which in *September* they take in Weels and Weer-nets, an incredible Number of most sweet and savourie Eels, whereby they make no less gain than others do by their little Naggs, which for being well Limmed, fast knit, and strongly made to endure Travail, are most in request, and bought from hence. Among these, the first place that offereth it self by the River *Dea*, mentioned in *Ptolomy*, which keeping the Name still full and whole, they call *Dee*, is *Kirkcudbright*, the most commodious Port of this Coast, and the second Stwartrie of *Scotland*, which belongs Heretably to the Earls of *Nithsdale*. [The Family of *Maclellan* of *Bomby*, was dignified by King *Charles* the first, about the year 1633, with the Title of Lord *Kirkcudbright*, but at present no person claims that Dignity.] Then *Cardines*, a Fort set upon a craggie and high Rock by the River *Flett*, and fenced with strong Walls. Near unto it the



the River *Ken*, corruptly read in *Ptolomy Iena*, runneth into the Sea.

[On this River standeth *Kenmore*, from which *Alexander Gordon*, now Viscount of *Kenmore* is designed, whose Predecessor was dignified with that Title by King *Charles* the first before the year 1633, descended from an antient Family of the *Gordons* of *Stitchel* near *Kelfo*, and *Lochinvar* in this Stewartrie: near to *Kenmore*, is *New-Galloway* a Burgh Royal]

V. *Kenmore*.

B. Royal.  
The Shire of  
*Wigton*.  
B. Royal.

After it is *Wigton*, an Haven Town with a narrow Entrance unto it, between the two Rivers, *Blaidnoo* and *Crea*, which also is counted a Sheriffdom, over which Sir *Andrew Agnew* of *Lochnaw* Baronet, is Heretable Sheriff, and a Member for that Shire to this current Parliament. In times past, it had for Lord, *Archibald Douglas*, renowned in the French War, and by the Favour of King *James* the Sixth, *John Lord Fleming* of *Cum-mernald*, who deriveth his Pedegree from the antient Earls of *Wigton*, was created Earl of *Wigton* [whose Posterity doth still enjoy that Honour.]

*es insula*

*comitum*

E. *Wigtoun*.

*Leucopibia*.

B. Royal.

Near unto this, *Ptolomy* placed the City *Leucopibia*, which I know not, to say truth, where to seek. Yet that place requireth that it should be that Episcopal Seat of *Ninian*, which *Bede* calleth *Candida Casa*, and the *Englisb* and *Scots* in the very same sense *Whit-bern*: What say you then, if *Ptolomy* after his manner translated that Name in Greek *Ανὰ δυνδία*, that is, *White-houses* (in stead

Here a House  
or Habitation.  
of Officers.  
c5

whereof the \* Transcribers have thrust upon us. *Leucopibia* ) which the *Brittains* termed *Candida Casa*. In this place *Ninia* or *Ninian* the *Brittain*, an holy Man, the first that instructed the *South-Picts* in Christian Faith, in the Reign of the Emperor *Theodosius* the younger, had his Seat, and built a Church consecrated to the Memory of Saint *Martin*, after a manner unusual among the *Brittains*, as *Bede* saith, who wrote that the *English* in his time held this Countrey, and when the Number of the faithful Christians multiplied, an Episcopal See was erected at this *Candida Casa*. A little higher there is a Bi-land, having the Sea insinuating it self on both sides with two Bayes: [The Loch of *Luct* on the South toward *Whit-bern*, and *Loch-rian* to the North,] designed *Abraunus*, which being set a little out of his own place, is so called of *Ptolomy*, for *Aber-Ruanus*, that is, The mouth of *Ruan*. For at this day that River is named *Rian*, and the Lake out of which it floweth, *Loch-Rian*, exceeding full of Herrings & Stone-fishes. [On this Lake standeth *Stranrawer*, a Burgh-Royal; the Promontory or point by which it entereth into the sea, is called the point of *Corsehill* stretching to *Cantyre*, and on the other side is *Port-Patrick*, a known Sea-port, opposite to *Donaghadee* in *Ireland*, & from thence running southward to the point of the *Mule*. The land betwixt the two points of *Corsehill* and the *Mule*, is called the *Rinnes* of *Galloway*, perhaps, because the points run out

B. Royal.

out narrow a great length into the sea, and are twenty four Miles distant. And to the south of *Lochbrian* is another Bay, called the Loch or Bay of *Luce*, running betwixt the points of the *Male* and *Whiteburn*, opposite to the Isle of *Man*, the neck of land interjected betwixt the Lakes joining the *Rimmer* to the Main-land, is six mile broad, and near to the midst whereof in a little rising ground, standeth the Castle of the *Inch* among the Lakes: on this Bay is the Vale or Glen of *Luce*, where there was an Abbey founded by *Rolland* Lord of *Galloway*, father to *Alan*, confirmed by the King with a Regality; whereof the Viscount of *Stair* is hereditary Baillie.

This *Galloway* had in times past Princes and Lords over it: of whom the first recorded in Chronicles was *Fergus*, in the Reign of *Henry* the first King of *England*, who gave for his Arms, *A Lyon rampant Arg, Crowned, Or, in a Shield Azur*: who after many troubles that he had stirred, was driven to this exigent by King *Malcolm*, that he gave his Son *Uðbred* to the King for an Hostage, and himself weary of this world, took the Habit of a Chanon at *Holy-rud-house* in *Edinburgh*. As for *Uðbred*, *Gilbert* his younger Brother took him Prisoner in Battel, and when he had cut out his Tongue, and plucked his Eyes forth of his Head, he cruelly bereaved him both of Life and Inheritance. But within some few years, when *Gilbert* was dead,

*Uðbreds*

Lords of *Galloway*.

Constable of  
Scotland.

*Ulphreds* Son recovered his fathers Inheritance, who of a Sister of *William Morvill* Constable of Scotland, begat *Allan* Lord of *Galloway*, and Constable of Scotland: This *Allan*, by *Margaret* the eldest Daughter of *David* Earl of *Huntingtoun*, had *Dervolgilda* wife to *John Balliol*, and the Mother of *John Balliol* King of Scotland, who contended with *Robert Bruce* for the Kingdom of Scotland; and by a former Wife as it seemeth, he had *Helen*, married to *Roger Quincy* Earl of *Winchester*, who thereby was Constable of Scotland, like as *William Ferrars* of *Groby*, the Nephew of the said *Roger*, by a Daughter and one of the Heirs: But these Englishmen soon lost their Inheritance in Scotland, as also the Dignity of Constable, which the *Cummins* Earls of *Buchan*, descended likewise from a Daughter of *Roger Quincy* obtained, until it was translated unto the Earls of *Errol*. But the Title of the Lords of *Galloway* fell afterward to the Family of the *Dowglasses*.

[And now the Title of Earl of *Galloway* belongeth to the Family of *Stuarts* of *Garleis*, an ancient Family of the name of *Stuart*, which being first dignified by King *James* the Sixth, about the year 1609, with the Title of Lord of *Garleis*, is marked in the Rolls of Parliament after the Lord *Haly-rood-house*, and before the Lords *Comper*, *Maitherty*, *Kintail*, and *Cranstoun*; he was also created by the same King about the year 1622, Earl of *Galloway*, and is ranked in the Rolls of Parliament

E. Galloway.

ment, next after the Earl of *Haddingtoun*: and *James* now Earl of *Galloway*, is the fifth Earl, and Great Grand-child of the first.]

CHAP. XII.  
CARRICTA.  
CARRICK.

**N**OW followeth *Carrick* upon *Dumbrtain* *Fritb*, lying on the East-side of *Loch-Rian* opposite to the *Corse-bill* fair to be seen with fresh Pastures, supplied both by Land and Sea with Commodities abundantly. In this Province *Ptolomy* placed *Rerigonium* a Creek, and *Rerigonium* a Town. For which *Berigonium* is read in a very antient Copy of *Ptolomy*, printed at *Rome* in the year 1480, so that we cannot but verily think it was that which now is called *Bargeny*. A Lord it hath out of the Family of the *Kennedies*, which came forth of *Ireland* in the Reign of *Robert Brus*, and is in this Tract of high Birth, spread into many Branches, and of great power. The Chief of which Linage is the Earl of *Casils*; for this is the Name of a Castle wherein he dwelleth by the River *Dun*: Upon the Bank whereof he hath also another Castle, Named *Dunnure*, his Predecessor was first designed of *Dunnure*, and being married to *Mary Stuart*, lawful daughter to King *Robert the Third*, whose Successor was first created Lord *Kennedy*, and

The Shire of  
*Air*.  
Baillairry of  
*Carrick*.

*Berigonium*  
*Bargeny*.

Z. Cassils.

and thereafter Earl of *Cassils*, and *John* now Earl of *Cassils*, is one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury. An ancient Family of the *Kennedys*, did possess the forementioned Lands of *Bargeny*, which were purchased from them by Sir *John Hamilton*, Son to *John* Marquess of *Hamilton*, whose Son Sir *John*, was created Lord *Bargeny*, by King *Charles* the First, Anno 1639, his Grand-child is *William* Lord *Bargeny*. The Earl of *Cassils*

L. Bagenic.

is the hereditary Bailiff of this Countrey. For this *Carrick*, together with *Kyle* and *Cunninghame*, are counted the three *Baileries* of *Scotland*, because they that govern these with an ordinary Power and Jurisdiction, are called *Bailliffs*, by a Term that came up in the middle times, and among the *Greeks*, *Sicilians*, and *Frenchmen*, signifieth a *Conservator*, or *Protector*. But in the Age aforegoing *Carrick* had Earls: for, to say nothing of *Gilbert* of *Galloway's* Son unto whom King *William* gave all *Carrick* to be possessed for ever, we read that *Adam* of *Kilconnoath*, was about the year 1270. Earl of *Carrick*, and died serving in the *Holy-land*: whose only Daughter *Martha* fell extremely in love with *Robert Bruce*, a beautiful young Gentleman, as she saw him hunting, and she upon made him her Husband, advanced him with the Title of Earl, and with Possessions: unto whom she bare *Robert Bruce*, that most renowned King of *Scots*, from whom the royal Line of the Kings is descended. But the

Earls of *Carrick*,  
Book of *Melrose*.

Title

Title of the Earl of *Carrick* being left for a time to the younger Sons of the Family of *Bruce*, afterwards among other honours increased the Stile of the Princes of Scotland.

[The Title of the Lord *Kinclevin* in *Perthshire* was conferred by King *James* the Sixth, Anno 1607. and Earl of *Carrick* by King *Stuart*, E. *Charles* the First, upon *John Stuart* brother *rick* to *Patrick Stuart*, last Earl of *Orkney*, descended of King *James* the Fifth by a natural Son, which is now Extinct.]

CHAP. XIII

KYLE

**M**ore inward, [toward *Clyde-forth*,] followeth *Kyle*, plentiful in all things, and is well inhabited: In *Bede's Auctarium*, it is called *Campos Cyel*, that is, *The Field Cyel*, and *Coil*: where it is recorded, *That Eadbert King of Northumberland annexed this with other Territories, unto his own Kingdom.* In *Ptolemy's* time, there was known a place here named *Pidogara*, happily *Air*, which is a *Sheriffdom*, hath a Town also of Merchandise, and a well known Port by a River of the same name.

The Shire of *Air*, *Kings-kyle* and *Kyle-stewart*.

[This Country lyeth between the River of *Dune* bordering *Carrick*, and the River of *North* northward, bordering *Cunninghame*; and is divided in *Kings-Kyle*, under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff, which lyeth betwixt



## A Description

L. Uchiltrie.

*Dune* on the South and West, and the Rivers of *Air* and *Lougar* running into *Air* on the North and East, including also the Paroch of *Achinleck* on the other side of *Lougar*; and *Kyle-stewart* containing the rest of the Country, northward to the River of *Irwine*, which belonged anciently to the *Stuarts* of Scotland, since, to the Prince, the Kings eldest Son. The *Wallaces* Lairds of *Craigie*, were heretable *Stuarts*, but now both Sheriffship and Stewartry being at the Kings disposal, are granted to one person; which Rivers hath many little Villages scattered along their Banks. Upon *Lougar* standeth *Uchiltrie*, sometime the Seat of the *Stuarts* of the Blood-Royal, as who issued from the Dukes of *Albanie*, and were created Lords of *Uchiltrie*, which Title is now failed, out of which House was that noble *Robert Stuart*, who kept continually with the Prince of *Condie* as an inseparable Companion, and was slain in Battle with him in *France*. Near to this place to the westward, on the River *Air* in *Kings-kyle* is situat *Stair*, the Inheritance of Sir *James Dalrymple*, Knight and Baronet, who being learned in the Laws, was admitted an ordinar Lord of Session, in the first nomination and settlement of the Judiciary, by King *Charles* the Second, after his Restauration anno 1661, and President anno 1671. And being removed from that Office in the year 1681, was by Their Majesties



jesties, restored to be President of the Session in the year 1689. And in *anno* 1690, was created Viscount of *Stair*, whose eldest Son *John* Master of *Stair*, also an eminent Lawyer, after he had been honoured with several publick Employments, was constitute one of the principal Secretaries of State, *anno* 1691. In this Country are the *Crawfords* and *Campbels* of *Cessnock*, and others of these Surnames, all Families of good Note. [The chief Messuage of the Stewartry of *Kyle*, was *Dundonald*, purchased by Sir *William Cochran* of *Cowdown*, who was by King *Charles* the First, created Lord *Cochran* in the year 1648. And by King *Charles* the Second, appointed one of the Commissioners to the Thesaury, and by him created Earl of *Dundonald* about the year 1669. His great Grand-child is *William* Earl of *Dundonald*.] The Government of this Jurisdiction belonged anciently to the Lairds of *Lowdown*, as hereditary Sheriffs: [who had many Lands in *Kyle*, albeit their chief Residence was on the other side of the River of *Irwine* at *Lowdown* in *Cunninghame*, from which they wer designed.]

V. Stair.

E. Dundonald.

## CHAP. XIV.

## CUNNINGHAME.

The Shire  
of Air.  
Baillarie of  
Cunninghame.

**C**unninghame adjoyning to Kyle on the east-side and on the north, butteth upon the same Firth so close, that it restraineth the breadth thereof, which hitherto lay out and spread at large. The Name, if one interpret it, is as much as the *Kings Habitation*: by which a man may guess how commodious and pleasant it is. This Territory is watered with *Irwin*, that divideth it from Kyle: at the Spring-head, well near whereof standeth *Lowdown* the ancient dwelling place of the *Crawfords*, which by the Marriage of Sir *Duncan Campbell* of the Family of *Lachem*, in *Argyle* Shire, with the Heiress, the *Campbells* did enjoy that Estate, with the Sheriff-ship of *Air*, or *Kings Kyle* annexed to it, as said is. Sir *Hugh Campbell* of *Lowdown*, Sheriff of *Air*, was by King *James* the Sixth, about the year 1604, created Lord *Lowdown*, whose Grand-child Lady *Margaret Campbell*, being married to Sir *John Campbell* of *Lawers*, had the Title of Earl of *Lowdown* from King *Charles* the First, anno 1633, and was made Lord Chancellor anno 1641, in which Office he continued, until the year 1651, Earl *James* his Son died in *Holland*, and the Grand-child is *Hugh* now Earl of *Lowdown*.  
King

King Charles the First, did redeem the Sheriffship from John Earl of Lowdown, which together with the Stuartry, is conferred by Their Majesties on Sir George Campbell of Cessnock. The Earls of Lowdown carries the Arms of the Crawfords, quartered with their own. Below Lowdown on the River Irvine, lyeth Kilmarnock, the Habitation of the Lord Boyds; of whom in the Reign of K. James 3d, Robert, by a prosperous gale of Court-favour, was advanced to the Authority of Regent or Vice-roy, Thomas his Son, to the Dignity of Earl of Arran, and marriage with the Kings Sister. But soon after, when the said gale came about, and blew contrary, they were judged Enemies to the State: Thomas also had his Wife taken from him and given unto James Lord Hamilton: their Goods were confiscated, Fortune made a game of them, and when they had lost all, they died in Exile.

[This is the received History, but the Family of Hamilton doth contravert many of the Circumstances thereof.] Howbeit the Posterity of the Lord Boyd, recovered the ancient honour of Barons, and honourably enjoy it at this day. [This Family was dignified with the Title of Earl of Kilmarnock by King Charles the Second, about the year 1661, and William now Earl of Kilmarnock, is the third Earl.] At the mouth of this River standeth Irvine, with an Haven so barked up with Shelves of Sand, and so shallow

E. Kilmarnock.

B. Royal.

## A Description

E. Irwine.

V. Irwine.

E. Eglington.

shallow withall, that it can bear none other Vessels but small Barks and Boats. [James, Brother to the Earl of Argyle, was created Lord Kintyre, and then Earl of Irwine by King Charles the First. The former Dignity being extinct, Arthur Ingram an English man, was created Viscount of Irwine by King Charles the Second, about the year 1661.] Ardrossan also, a Pile belonging to the *Montgomeries*, more above standeth higher over the Creek: this is a very ancient and famous family as any other, who have to shew for witness of their warlike prowesse, *Pounny*, a Fort built with the ranfome money of Sir *Henry Percie*, fir-named *Hotspur*, whom *J. Montgomerie* with his own hand, took prisoner in the Battle at Otterburn, and led away captive. Not far from Ardrossan is *Largis*, embued with the Blood of the *Norwegians* by King *Alexander* the Third. From whence, as you follow the shore bending and giving in, you meet with *Eglington* [a fair] Castle, which was the Possession of certain Gentlemen highly descended of the same surname: from whom it came [by Marriage] unto the *Montgomeries*, who thereby received the Title of Earls of *Eglington*. [Of this ancient Family of the *Montgomeries*, is descended *Alexander* now Earl *Eglington*, heretable Baillie of *Cunninghame*, and Lord of the Regality of *Kilwinning*, formerly an Abbacie.] But whence the said surname should come, a man can hardly tell: this

## of Scotland.

71

this I know, that out of *Normandy* it came into *England*, and that divers Families there, were of the same name: but that in *Essex*; from which Sir *Thomas Montgomerie*, Knight of the Order of the Garter, descended, in the Reign of *Edward* the Fourth, gave Arms a little different from these.

This noble Linage is fair and far spread, and out of those of *Gewan*, was that *Gabriel de Lorges*, called Earl of *Montgomerie*, Captain of the Guard of *Scots* (which *Charles* the Fifth King of *France* instituted for defence of his own person, and his Successors, in testimony of their fidelity, and his love toward them) who in running at Tilt, slew *Henry* the Second, King of *France*, by occasion that a broken splint of his Spear, where the Helmet chanced to be open, entred at his Eye, and pierced into his Brain; and afterwards in that Civil War, wherein all *France* was in a broil, whiles he took part with the Protestants, he was apprehended and beheaded. But the *Cunninghames* in this Tract, were counted to be the greater and more numerous Family, the Chief whereof, enjoying the honour of Earl of *Glencairn* in *Dumfries-Shire*, Dwelt at *Kilmaurs* in *Cunninghame*, and fetcheth his Descent out of *England*, and from an *English* Gentleman, who, together with others, killed *Thomas* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, [the chief of which Family, was first created Lord *Kilmaurs*, and afterward Earl of *Glencairn*,

L. Glencairn  
John

## A Description

John Son to William Earl of Glencairn, late Chancellor of Scotland is now Earl.] Now true this Descent is, I know not; But they ground it happily upon a probable Conjecture, taken from an Arch-bishops Pall, which the Cunninghames give in their Coat of Arms.

## CHAP. XV.

## ISLE GLOTTA;

## OR,

## ARRAN.

**W**ithin the sight of *Cunninghame*, among sundry other Islands, *Glotha*, the Isle mentioned by *Amatus* [the Emperour] beareth up his head, in the very Forth and Salt-water of the River *Glotha*, or *Clayd*, called at this day *Arran*, of a Castle bearing the same name. Inwardly it mounteth up altogether with high rising hills, at the bottom and foot whereof, along the Shore, it is well inhabited. The first Earl heretofore that I can read of, was *Thomas*, eldest Son to *Robert Boyd*, whose Wife and Earldom together, when *Boyd* was banished the Realm, *James Lord Hamilton*, as I said before, obtained, and his Posterity enjoyed the same Earldom, saving that Sir *James Stuart*, appointed Guardian to *James Hamilton* Earl of *Arran*, when he was so defective in

in understanding, that he could not manage his Estate, took this Title in the right of being Guardian.

Near unto this standeth *Bute*, so called of a little Religious Cell which *Brendanus* founded ( for so is a little religious Cell tearmed in the *Scottish* Tongue. ) In this Island is *Rothsay* Rothsay Castle. B. Royal Town and Castle, which giveth the Title of Dukedom unto the King of *Scots* eldest Son, who is born Prince of *Scotland*, Duke of *Rothsay*, and *Seneschal* of *Scotland*, since the time

that King *Robert* the third invested *Robert* his eldest Son Duke of *Rothsay*, the first in *Scotland* that ever was created Duke. With which Title also Queen *Mary* honoured *Henry* Lord *Darnly* before she took him to be her Husband. Then shew themselves *Hellen*, sometimes called *Hellen Lencow*, that is, as *John Fordon* interpreteth it, *The Saints Islands*, and *Helen Tinoc*, that is, *The Swines Island*, with a great number of other Islands of less Note and Reckoning in the same *Forth*.

[These Islands are erected in a Sheriffdom, and Sir *James Stuart* of *Bute* descended of a Sheriff of Son of King *Robert* the second, is Heretable Bute Sheriff thereof.]

*David. C*

CHAP

## A Description

## CHAP. XVI.

## DAMNII, CLYDSDALE, &amp;c.

**B**eyond the *Navantes*, more inward, by the River *Glotta* or *Clyd*, and farther still even to the very East-Sea, dwelt in times past the *Damnii*, in those Countries, if I have any Judgment (for in things so far remote from our Remembrance, and in so thick a Mist of Obscurity, who can speak of Certainty?) which are now called *Clydsdale*, the Barony of *Renfrew*, *Lennox*, *Stirlingshire*, *Monteth*, and *Fife*.

Near unto the head of *Clyde* in *Crawford Moor*, among the wild Wastes; certain Husband men of the countrey, after great store of violent Rain, happened to find certain small Pieces like scrapings of Gold, which gave great hope of much Riches, since that Sir *Beavis Bulwer* undertook with great endeavour, to find out here a Mine of gold: near to which place, are the Lead-mines belonging to the Laird of *Hoptoun*. The  
 E. Crawford. Castle of *Crawford*, together with the Title of the Earl of *Crawford*, was by *Robert* the Second, King of *Scots*, given unto Sir *James Lindsey*, who by a single Combate performed with Baron *Welles* an *English* man, won high Commendation for his Valour. These *Lindsays* have deserved passing well of their Country,



Country, and are of ancient Nobility, ever since that Sir *William Lindsey* married one of the Heirs of *William of Lancaster*, Lord of *Kandale* in *England*, whose Neice in the third Degree of lineal Descent, was married unto the most honourable Family of *Coney* in *France*. [The Dignity of the Earl of *Crawford* was conveyed to the Lord *Lindsey*, of whom hereafter.] *Clyde*, after he hath from his Spring-head with much struggling, got out northward by *Baron Somervels* house, called *Carnwath*, which being purchased by the Family of *Dalziel*, also residing in *Clydsdale*, was by King *Charles* the First, created Lord *Dalziel*, who is ranked the last Lord in the Rolls of Parliament 1633, and thereafter, Earl of *Carnwath*, whose Grand-child is *John* Earl of *Carnwath*. No person at present claims the Dignity of Lord *Somervel*. The last Lords marked in the Rolls of Parliament 1633, are *Cranston*, *Diskford*, *Melvil*, *Carnegy*, *Ramsay*, *Naper*, *Cameron*, *Newburgh*, *Weyms*, *Ashtoun* of *Forsar*, *Rae*, *Dalziel*. And thereafter out of the West, falleth in the River *Duglasse* or *Danglasse*, so called of a blackish or greenish water that it hath: which River communicateth his name both to the Vale through which he runneth, called *Douglasdale*, and also to *Douglass Castle* therein: which name that Castle likewise hath imparted unto the Family of the *Douglasses*: which I assure you is very ancient, but most fa-

L. Somervel.

E. Carnwath.

Douglass.

mous ever since that Sir James Douglas stuck very close at all times, as a most fast friend unto King Robert Bruce, and was ready always with singular Courage, Resolution, and Wisdom, to assist him, claiming the Kingdom in most troublesome and dangerous times; and whom the said King Robert charged at his death, to carry his Heart to Jerusalem, that he might be discharged of his Vow, made to go to the Holy-land; in memorial whereof, the Douglasse have inserted in their Coat of Arms, a mans Heart: from which time, this Family grew up to that power and greatness, and namely, after that King David the Second, had created William, Earl of Douglasse, that they after a sort, aided the Kings themselves; for at one time well near, there were six Earls of them, namely, of this Douglasse, of Angus, of Ormond, of Wigton, of Murray, and of Morrey; among whom, the Earl of Wigton, through his martial Prowesse and desert, obtained at the hands of Charles the Seventh, King of France, the Title of Duke of Tenrain, and left the same to six Earls of Douglasse his Heirs after him, ~~the~~ the Earl of Douglasse being forfeited by King James the Second, the Earl of Angus got the Castle and Countrey of Douglasse, whose Heir William, Earl of Angus, was created Marquess of Douglasse by King Charles the First, in the year 1633, whose Grand-child is James Marquess of Douglasse. Concerning the

E. Douglasse.

two C.

M. Douglasse.

the Lives and Actions of this Family, see the History written by *Godscroft*. In this place of *Clyde-dale*, is the Seat of the Lairds of *Carmichael*. Sir *James Carmichael* Baronet, was a Lord of the Session, and Thesaurer Depute to King *Charles* the First: and by King *Charles* the Second when in *Scotland*, created Lord *Carmichael*, whose Grand-child is *John* Lord *Carmichael*: he hath been twice employed by Their Majesties, as Commissioner to the General Assembly, and is of the Privy Council.

L. Carmichael.

Below the falling of *Dowglaste* into *Clyde*, is the Town of *Lanerk* [head Burgh of the Sheriffdom thereof] whereof the Lords of *Hamilton* are heretable Sheriffs; and [eight Miles] below that, standeth the [Town and Castle of *Hamilton*, in a fruitful and pleasant Soil, the Lords whereof derive there Original from *England*: They have enjoyed great Lands in *Scotland*, since the time of King *Robert Bruce*, and their Estate was much augmented by the Bounty of King *James* the Third, who bestowed upon the Lord *Hamilton*, his Sister in marriage, after the death of the Lord *Boyd* her first Husband, as is asserted by Mr. *John Ballendens* Arch-Dean of *Murray*, Translator in *Scotts* of the Chronicle of *Hector Boetius*, who lived in the Reign of King *James* the Fifth, Book 12. Chap. 5. anent the Genealogy of the *Stuarts*, in these words, *The first Doughter of James the Second, was marryit to the Lord Boyd, of whom*

B. Royal.

*Superius C.*

*Ballendens*  
Translation of  
*Boetius* Hist.  
Book 12.  
Chap. 5.

## A Description

whom was gotten one Son, quhylk was slain be the Lord of Mongumry, and one Douchter Gregane, quhylk was marryit efter on the Erl of Casselis: and efter the deith of the Lord Boyd, this Douchter of James the Secound, was marryit on the Lord Hammylton, and be that way the House of Hammylton is decoris in the Kings Blude. And thereafter in Parliament 1542, James Earl of Arran, the Grand-child of this marriage, was declared Governour of the Kingdom, during the Nonage of Queen Mary: And in the year 1548, was by Henry the Second King of France, created Duke of Castle-berald in France, and thereafter his Son John, was by King James the Sixth, created Marquess of Hamilton anno 1599, and was the first that enjoyed that Dignity in Scotland. His Son James Marquess of Hamilton was Commillioner for the King to the Parliament 1621, whose eldest Son James Marquess of Hamilton, was created thereafter Duke of Hamilton; his second Son Lord William Hamilton was Secretary to King Charles the first, and created Earl of Lanerk in the year 1640, from the Head-Burgh of the Shire, who after the death of his Brother Duke James, was also Duke of Hamilton, the Lives and Actions of James and William Dukes of Hamilton, and Castle-Herald, are set forth in the Memoirs written by Dr. Gilbert Burnet, now Bishop of Salisbury; William Duke of Hamilton as well as James Duke of Hamilton, having deceased

*Portra*  
D. Hamilton.

deceased without Heirs-Male of their own Body, the Dignity of *Hamilton* and *Castle-Herald* did descend upon Dutches *Anna*, eldest Daughter to Duke *James*, who married that Noble and Stately Person *William* Earl of *Selkirk*, thereafter Duke of *Hamilton* formerly mentioned, who have that advantage above others, of many & excellent Children, who already have appeared much in the World, viz. Their eldest Son *James* Earl of *Arran*, who after he had finished his Travells Abroad, Resided at the Court of *England*, and from King *Charles* the second, and King *James* the seventh, enjoyed many Honourable Employments. The second Lord *William*, of great Hopes, dyed in *France*. Upon his third Son Lord *Charles* descended his Dignity of Earl of *Selkirk*, as is said, who is one of the Gentlemen of Their Majesties Bed-Chamber. The fourth Son Lord *John*, is General of Their Majesties Mint, and married to Lady *Anna Kennedy* Daughter to *John* Earl of *Cassils*, by his most excellent and vertuous Lady *Susanna*, second Daughter to *James* Duke of *Hamilton*. Their fifth Son Lord *George*, Collonel of that Valiant and Renowned Regiment, ordinarily Commanded by one of the Family of *Douglasse*, of which this Lord is a Grand-child. The sixth Son Lord *Basil*, married to Mrs. *Mary Dunbar*, Heiress to Sir *David Dunbar* of *Baldone* Baronet in the Shire

Woolwich

Shire of *Wigtoun* her Grand-father, by his Son of the same Name, married o Lady *Helen Montgomery* Daughter to *Hugh* Earl of *Eglington*. The seventh Lord *Archibald*, is Commander of the *Woolage*, one of Their Majesties Ships of War. Their eldest Daughter Lady *Katharine*, is married to *John* Lord *Murray*, eldest Son to the Marquess of *Atholl*. The second is, *Susanna* Countess Dowager, and Mother of *William* Earl of *Dundonald*; and Lady *Margaret* is married to *James* Earl of *Pannure*.

E. Bothwel.

The River *Glossa* or *Clyde*, runneth from *Hamilton* by *Bothwel*, which glorieth in the Earls thereof, namely, *John Ramsey*, whose greatness with King *James* the Third, was excessive, but pernicious both to himself and the King : and the *Hepburns*, of whom already. [Near to this place is *Blantyre*, from which *Walter* Prior of *Blantyre*, Lord Privy-Seal, and afterward Thesaurer, and one of the *Obavians* to King *James* the Sixth, and an extraordinar Lord of Session, was created Lord *Blantyre*, July 10. 1606; his Descendant is *Alexander* Lord *Blantyre*.] This River runneth straight forward with a ready stream through *Glasgow*, in ancient times past a Bishops Seat : but discontinued a great while, until that King *William* restored it up again : but now it is an Arch-bishops See, and an University, which Bishop *Turnbul*, after he had in a pious and religious intent, built a Colledge in the

— L. Blantyre.

B. Royal.

the year 1454, first founded. This *Glasgow* is the most famous Town of Merchandise in this Tract: for pleasant Situation, Apple-trees, and other like Fruit-trees much commended, having also a very fair Bridge supported with eight Arches. Near to it is *Rutberghen*, a Burgh Royal, and head Burgh of the nether-ward of *Clydsdale*, as *Lanark* is of the whole Shire, and specially of the upper-ward.

Lower on the Bank of *Clyde*, lyeth the Barony of *Renfrew*, [anciently in the Shire of *Lanark*, but by King *Robert* the 3d. erected in a Shire] so called of the principle Town, which may seem to be *Randuarra* in *Ptolomy*, upon the River *Cart*, which had the Baron of *Cathcart* dwelling upon it, carrying the same surname, &c of ancient Nobility. [The present Lord *Cathcart* is called *Allan*, his Residence is now at *Sundrom* in *Kings-Kyle* on the River of *Kylne*, near where it falls into the River *Air*.] Near unto *Cathcart* (for this little Province can shew a goodly Breed of Nobility) there Bordereth *Cruikston*, the Seat in times past of the Lords of *Darnley*, from whom by right of marriage, it came to the Earls of *Lennox*, whence *Henry* the Father of King *James* the Sixth, was called Lord *Darnley*. *Halkead*, the Habitation of the Barons of *Ross*, descended originally from *Engish* Blood, as who fetch their Pedegree from that *Robert Ross* of *Wark*, who long since left *England*, and came under the Allegiance of the King of *Scots*, [of whom is

L

descended

*promissum  
in  
urbibus C*

B. Royal.

Shire of *Renfrew*.

B. Royal.

L. Cathcart.

L. Darnley.

L. Ross.



## A Description

descended *William Lord Rosi*. [*Pasley*, sometimes a famous Monastery, founded by *Alexander* the Second of that name, High-Steward of *Scotland*, which for a gorgeous Church, and rich Furniture, was inferior to few, but by the beneficial Favour of King *James* the Sixth, it yielded both Dwelling-place, and Title of Baron, to Lord *Claud Hamilton*, a younger Son of the Duke of *Chastin Herald*; the eldest Son of the Earl of *Abercorn*, is designed Lord *Pasley*, of whom already.] And *Semple*; the Lord whereof Baron *Semple* by ancient Right, was Sheriff of this Barony [The Lady Heiress of *Semple* being married to *Francis Abercrombie* of *Fitermier*, he was by King *Charles* the 2<sup>d</sup>, created Lord *Glasford*, and is Father to the present Lord *Semple*. In this Country of *Renfrew*, is *Areskine*, the Seat of the ancient Lords of *Areskine*, now Earls of *Marry*. But the Title of Baron of *Renfrew*, by a peculiar privilege, since the Reign of King *Robert* the 3<sup>d</sup>, doth appertain unto the Prince of *Scotland*.] The heretable Sheriffs of this Shire, are the Earls of *Eglintou*.]

[The Author *Camden* is not to be blamed, for asserting, that *Alexander* the Second, Great Stewart of *Scotland*, Founded the Monastery of *Pasley*, since it was generally related by the *Scottish* Historians: but because the Errors in this Matter are so many and gross, to the disadvantage of the Great *Stewarts* of *Scotland*, Progenitors to our Kings,

L. Pasley.

L. Semple.

A to 210

L. Glasford.

L. Areskine.



## of Scotland.

83

Kings, and that a wrong Genealogy of them is printed, with our Acts of Parliament. I must be allowed to prevent the further course of that mistake, to digress a little beyond my ordinary in privat Families, to give a true and brief account of that ancient, great and noble Family of the *Stuarts*, from undoubted Records, Charters and History.

Their Barony was the Shires of *Renfrew*, and *Bute*, and the Stewartry of *Kyle*. The first of that Family, I find mentioned in Charters and Records, is *Walter*, the Son of *Allan Dapifer Regis*, Founder of the Monastery of *Pasley*, who in the Register Book of Charters, of the Abbacy of *Pasley*, now in the custody of the Earl of *Dundonald*, Proprietar of these Lands, and where he hath his chief Residence, is mentioned as the Founder and Son of *Allan*, and particularly in a Discharge granted by himself to the Monks, of two Chalders of Meal, payable out of the Miln, he is designed *Walter*, the Son of *Allan*, and in a Confirmation by Pope *Alexander* of the Abbacy of *Pasley*, to *Alexander Stuart* of *Scotland*, he is designed Heir by Progress, to *Walter* the Founder. There are also Charters extant, granted by this *Walter*, designing himself the Son of *Allan*, and *Dapifer Regis*. The Chronicles of *Melrose* and *Fordon*, do design him *Walter* the Son of *Allan Dapifer Regis Scotia*, qui fundavit *Pasletum*, and that he died in the year 1177, by the former, and 1178. by the latter, which

*Walter* the Son  
of *Allan Dapifer*  
*Regis*, Founder  
of the Abbacy  
of *Pasley*

## A Description

*Allan Dapifer.*

*Chronica de  
Melrofs &  
Fordon.*

*Walter Stewart  
and Justiciar  
of Scotland.*

was in the 12<sup>th</sup> or 13<sup>th</sup> year of the Reign of King William. And frequently in King William's Charters in the said Register of Pasley, *Allan Dapifer* is mentioned, and also in the foresaid Confirmation by the Pope, he is designed *Allan* the Son of *Walter* the Founder, he died in the year 1204. To him succeeded *Walter* his Son, designed *Senescallus Scotiae*. *Fordon* relates, that King *Alexander* the 2<sup>d</sup>, at the Feast on his Birth day, in the year 1231, made *Walter* the Son of *Allan*, Stewart of Scotland, Justiciar of Scotland. A Manuscript of *Andreas Wintonius*, Prior of the *Iuch* in *Lochleven*, who wrote in the time of the Government of *Robert* first Duke of *Albany*, and Uncle to King *James* the First, Dedicate to Sir *John Weyms*, Predecessor to the Earl of *Weyms*, agrees with *Fordon*, that at *St. Andrews*, King *Alexander* made *Walter*, *Allan's* Son, Stewart of Scotland, the Kings Justiciar. The Manuscript contains many things useful to the History, and is in the hands of the Reverend Mr. *James Kirkcoun*, one of the Ministers of *Edinburgh*, a person well known in *Scottish* Antiquities. This *Walter* is an ordinary witness in King *Alexander* the Second's Charters, under the Designation of *Senescallus & Justiciarius Scotiae*. And as the same *Winton* mentions, *Walter*, Stewart and Justiciar of Scotland, was in the year 1238, sent over to *France*, to bring *Mary* Daughter to *Legeran de Concy*, to be Queen to King *Alexander*. Anno

1241. *Obiit Walterus filius Allani junioris.*

*Chron. de Mel-*  
*rois.*

To *Walter* succeeded his Son *Alexander*,  
Stewart of Scotland, frequently so design-  
ed in his own and other Charters, Recorded  
in the Register of *Pasley*. *Pardon* mentions him  
to be killed in the Battle of the *Largis* in *Cun-*  
*ninghame*, which he places in the year 1263,

*Alexander*  
*Stewart of*  
*Scotland.*

*Chron. de Melrois* 1262, where the *Norwegi-*  
*ans* were defeated, and ever since banished  
from any possession of the Isles: he is design-  
ed *Alexander Stuart* of *Dundonald*, great  
Grand-child to the first *Walter Stuart*, and  
Grandfather of the noble *Walter*, who married  
King *Robert Bruce's* Daughter. Beside the  
Records of *Pasley*, many of his Charters are  
extant, and I have seen one by this *Alexan-*  
*der*, confirming the Donation which *Wal-*  
*ter* the Father, gave to the Church of *Sr. An-*  
*drews* of *Bromholm*, of 20 *shilling* yearly, to  
be taken out of the Burgh of *Renfrew*, with  
the Seal entire, himself on Horse-back on  
the one side, and the Checker on the other  
for his Arms, which the surname of *Stuart* do  
still bear: To him succeeded *James*, Great

*James Stewart*  
*of Scotland.*

Stewart of Scotland, his Son who was one of  
the Wardens of Scotland, after the death of  
*Alexander* the third, and one of these who  
Treated with *Edward* the First of *England*,  
in relation to the marriage betwixt the Maid  
of *Norway*, and King *Edward's* Son, and in  
the Competition concerning the Crown, be-  
twixt *Brace*, *Balliol*, and others. As also after *Be-*

*liol*

Prinns Hist.  
page 649. anno  
24. Ed. 1.

Sir John  
Stuart of Bute.

Walter Stuart  
of Scotland.

Robert Stuart  
of Scotland, &  
E. of Stratbarn  
K. R. 2.

liol was defeated, & resigned the Crown, he is amongst these whom Prinns History, bears to have given Allegiance to Edward Longshanks, and designed James Seneschall de scoce saluz. Sec. A little after 13 die Maij apud Rokesburgh, venit Dominus Joannes quondam Seneschallus, prediſſi Domini Jacobi Germanus, miles. And I have a Charter of James Stuart of Scotland, designing himself Son to Alexander Stuart of Scotland, and confirming the Charter formerly mentioned, granted by Alexander Stuart of Scotland his Father, and Walter his Grand-father, his Seal appended, is also entire: he died in the year 1309. At the Battle of Falkirk 1298, Sir John Stuart designed of Bute, who contended with John Cummine, for leading the Van-guard of the Army, was killed, it seems he was the same person who in the 1296, in Prinns History, is called frater Germanus, domini Jacobi, and in the absence or restraint of his elder Brother the Stewart of Scotland, acted as Stewart for him: this probably hath been the mistake, why our Historians omitted James Stuart of Scotland, Predecessor and God-father to all the King James's, and insert John Stuart, to be Father to Walter Stuart of Scotland, who is well known to have been Husband to Marjory Bruce the Kings Daughter, and by her, Father to Robert Stuart, who in the absence of King David Bruce his Uncle, and in Defence of his Title against Edward Baliol, did many

many brave Actions from the year 1335, to the year 1338, when he was chosen Governor of the Kingdom, which he freed from the English and Baliol's claim, and restored it to King David Bruce at his Return from France: this King being afterward taken Prisoner at the Battle of Durham, commonly placed in the year 1348, was again Governor, till the King returned from England in the 1359, by the help of his two eldest Sons, John then Lord Kyle, designed *Senescallus de Kyle*, afterward King, and Robert, designed *Senescallus de Monteith*, afterward Duke of Albany. Maurice Murray, Lord of Bothwell, and Clydsdale and Earl of Strathern, being killed in the Battle of Durham, Robert Stuart of Scotland was created Earl of Strathern; at the same Battle, John Ramulph Earl of Murray being killed, the Stewart of Scotland, married his Relict Eupham Ross, Daughter to Hugh Earl of Ross, as appears by a Charter granted by Robert, Stewart of Scotland, Earl of Strathern, and Eupham his Spouse, Countess of Murray, to John Maxwell, Predecessor to Sir John Maxwell of Netherpollack, of certain Lands within the Earldom of Strathern, which have of a long time, belonged to the Lairds of Glenagies: John Hadden now of Glenagies, hath the Charter and Lands, an ancient Baron, nobly descended. There is a Charter to the same person of the same Lands, but then designed Sir John

## A Description

*John Maxwell*, by *David Earl of Strathern*, who was eldest Son of the second Marriage, by the said Countess *Eupham*, and who got from his Father the said *Robert*, when he became King of Scotland, the Earldom of *Strathern*, it being then usual to renew the Investiture or Infeftment, upon the change of the Superior, as well as upon the change of the Vassal: the Charter is dated at *Edinburgh* May 10. 1272. *Coram his testibus, nobilibus viris et potentibus, Domino Joanne, Domini nostri, &c. Regis Scotiae primogenito, Comite de Carrick, et Senescallo Scotiae, Roberto Comite de Fyfe, et Monteith, fratribus nostris charissimis.* King *Robert* confirmed the 25 of April the third year of his Reign the said Charter, by his Son *David Earl of Strathern*, whom he designed *dilectus filius*, and amongst the Witnesses to the Charter, is, *Joannes Comes de Carrick primogenitus, et Robertus Comes de Fyfe et Monteith, filius noster dilectus.* This is a clear acknowledgment, both by the King and Father, and by the Earl of *Strathern* himself, the eldest Son of *Eupham Ross*, that the Earls of *Carrick* and *Monteith*, were his elder Brothers, but of this, *Sir George Mackenzie* hath already said very much, and more Reasons do daily occur, to rectifie this universal mistake of our Historians, which, together with the Description of that ancient Family, and the Family of *Darnly* and *Lennox*, and other great Branches descended thereof, deserve a particular Treatise. I shall only repeat

peat, that *Fordon* in his Chronicle lib. 14 pag. 73, inserts a Charter of Confirmation of the Popes Bull, granted by King *David Bruce* to the Bishops, with the consent of *Robert Earl of Strathern* his Nephew, giving power to Bishops, to dispose in Testament upon their own Moveables: in which Charter, the Witnesses are *Robertus Senescallus Comes de Strathern, Nepos noster, Ioannes Senescallus Comes de Carrick, filius suus primogenitus & heres, &c.* before all the other Earls, which is an Attestation of the Grand-uncle King *David*, owning the Earl of *Carrick* to be his Fathers eldest Son in this matter of Importance: and there are two Declarations in Parliament concerning the Succession of the Crown, whereof one of them is extant with the Seals of the Nobility, by *Robert Earl of Strathern* after he was King, the one the first, and the other the third year of his Reign, asserting the Earl of *Carrick* to be his eldest Son, and to succeed him in the Kingdom, for proving that this *Robert Stuart* the first King, was Grandchild to *James, Stewart of Scotland*, there is a Charter recorded in the publick Register of Charters, by the same King *Robert*, the first year of his Reign, to *Sir Adam Fullertoun*, of the Lands of *Fullertoun* and others, confirming the Charters granted by himself, when Stewart of Scotland, and by his Grand-father *James, Stuart of Scotland*, to *Sir Adam Fullertoun*: this *Sir Adam Fullertoun* was Predecessor to

## A Description

*William Fullertoun* now of that ilk in *Kyle-stewart*, of these Lands.]

## CHAP. XVII.

## LENNOX.

The Shire of  
*Dunbarton.*

**A** Long the other Bank of *Clyde*, above *Glasgow*, runneth forth *Leviata*, or *Lennox*, northward, among a number of Hills close couched one by another, having that name of the River *Levin*, which *Ptolemy* calleth *Lelanonius*, and runneth into *Clyde* out of *Loch-Lomund*, which spreadeth it self here under the Mountains, twenty Miles long and eight Miles broad, passing well stored with variety of Fish: but most especially with a peculiar Fish that is to be found nowhere else, (they call it *Pollac*) as also with Islands, concerning which, many Fables have been forged, and those rise among the common people.

As touching an Island here that floateth and waveth too and fro, I list not to make question thereof. For what should let, but that a lighter Body, and spongeous withal in manner of a *Pumice-Stone*, may swim above the water? And *Pliny* writeth, how in the *Lake Vadimon*, there be Islands full of Grass, and covered over with Rushes and Reeds, that float up and down. But I leave it unto them



## of Scotland.

them that dwell nearer unto this place, and better know the nature of this Lake, whether this old *Distichon* of *Necham* be true or not

*qui proprium  
hunc locum  
naturam  
monent, C*

*Ditatur fluvio Albania, saxea ligna  
Dat Lomund multa frigiditate potens.*

With Rivers Scotland is enrich'd,  
And Lomund there a Lake  
So cold of nature is, that Sticks  
It quickly Stones doth make.

Round about the edge of this Lake there be Fishers Cottages, but nothing else memorable, unless it be *Kilmarnock*, a proper fine house, sometime of the Earls of *Glencairn*,

[which they had by the Marriage with the Heiress of *Dennistoun*] the east side of it, which hath a most pleasant Prospect into the said Lake. But at the confluence where *Levin* emptieth it self out of the Lake into *Clyde*, standeth the old City called *Al-Cluyd*. Bede noteth, that it signified (in whose Language I know not) as much as *The Rock Clyde*. True it is, that *Ar-cluyd* signifieth in the *Brittish* tongue, upon *Clyde*, or upon the *Rock*; and *Clyde* in ancient *English*, sounded the same that a *Rock*. The succeeding Posterity called this place *Dunbritton*, that is, *The Britains town*, (and corruptly by a certain transposition of letters, *Dunbarton*) because the *Brittains* held it longest against the *Scots*, *Picts*, and *Saxons*; for it is the strongest of all the Castles in *Scotland* by natural situation, towering up on a rough, craggy, and two-headed Rock, at the very meeting of the Ri-

*Capitulum C*

Al-Cluyd.

B. Royal.

## A Description

vers in a green Plain. In one of the Tops or Heads abovesaid, there standeth up a lofty Watch-tower, or Keep: on the other, which is the lower, there are sundry strong Bulwarks: between these two Tops on the north side, it hath one only Ascent, by which hardly one by one can pass up, and that with a labour by Degrees or Steps, cut out aslope traverse the Rock: In stead of Ditches on the west side, serveth the River *Levin*; on the south, *Clyde*; and on the east a boggy Flat, which at every Tide is wholly covered over with Waters; and on the north side, the very upright steepness of the place, is a most sufficient defence. Certain Remains of the *Brittains*, presuming of the natural strength of this place, and their own man-hood, who, as *Gildas* writeth, *gave themselves a place of Refuge in high Mountains and Hills, steep and naturally fenced, as it were with Rampires and Ditches, in most thick Woods and Forrests, in Rocks also of the Sea, stood out and defended themselves here, after the Romans departure, for three hundred years, in the midst of their Enemies.* For in *Bede's* time, as himself writeth, it was the best fortified City of the *Brittains*. But in the year 756. *Eadbert* King of *Northumberland*, and *Oeng* King of the *Picts*, with their joint Forces, enclosed it round about by Siege, and brought it to such a desperate Extremity, that it was rendred unto them by Composition. Of this place, the Territory round

round about it, is called the Sheriffdom of *Dunbarton*, and hath had the Earls of *Lennox* this long time for their Sheriffs, by Birth-right and Inheritance.

As touching the Earls of *Lennox* themselves, to omit those of more ancient and obscure times, there was one *Duncan* Earl of *Lennox*, in the Reign of *Robert* the Third, who died, and left none but Daughters behind him: of whom one was married to *Allan* *Stuart*, descended from *Robert*, a younger Son of *Walter* the Second of that Name, High Stewart of Scotland, and Brother likewise to *Alexander* *Stuart* the Second, from whom the noblest and Royal Race of *Scotland* hath been propagated. This surname *Stuart* was given unto that most noble Family, in regard of the honourable Office of the Stewartship of the Kingdom, as who had the Charge of the Kings Revenues. The said *Allan* had Issue, *John* Earl of *Lennox*, and *Robert*, Captain of that Company of *Scottish* men at Arms, which *Charles* the Sixth, King of *France*, first instituted, in lieu of some Recompence unto the *Scottish* Nation, which by their Valour had deserved passing well, of the Kingdom of *France*; who also by the same Prince, for his virtues sake, was endowed with the Saigniory of *Aubigny* in *Auvergne*. *John* had a Son named *Matthew*, Earl of *Lennox*, who wedded the Daughter of *James* *Hamilton*, by *Marion* Daughter

Earls of *Lennox*.

II. C

A Troop of Scots in France.]

## A Description

Daughter to King *James* the Second; on whom he begat *John* Earl of *Lennox*: he taking Arms to deliver King *James* the Fifth, out of the hands of the *Dowglasses* and the *Hawilsons*, was slain by the Earl of *Arran* his Uncle on the Mothers side. This *John* was Father to *Matthew* Earl of *Lennox*, who having sustained sundry Troubles in *France* and *Scotland*, found Fortune more friendly to him in *England*, through the favour of King *Henry* the Eighth, considering that he bestowed upon him in marriage his Neice, with fair Lands. By the means of this happy Marriage, were brought into the world *Henry* and *Charles*.

*Henry*, by *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, had Issue *James* the Sixth, King of *Brittain*, by the propitious Grace of the Eternal God. born in a most auspicate and lucky Hour, to knit and unite in one Body of an Empire, the whole Island of *Brittain*, divided as well in it self, as it was heretofore from the rest of the World, and to lay a most sure Foundation of an everlasting Security, for our Heirs and the Posterity. As for *Charles*, he had Issue one only Daughter *Arbella*, married to the Earl of *Hertford* in *England*, who above her Sex, so embraced the Studies of the best Literature, that therein she profited and proceeded with singular Commendation, and comparable with the excellent Ladies of old time. When *Charles* was dead, after that the

Earldom

Earldom of *Lenox* whereof he stood Enfeoffed, was revoked by Parliamentary Authority, in the year of our Lord 1579. and his Uncle by the Fathers side, *Robert* Bishop of *Caithness*, had some while enjoyed this Title (in lieu whereof he received at the Kings hands, the honour of the Earl of *March*.) King *James* the Sixth conferred the honourable Title of Duke of *Lennox*, upon *Esme Stuart*, Son to *John* Lord *D' Aubigny*, younger Brother to *Matthew* aforesaid Earl of *Lennox*, which *Lodowick Esme* his Son, after him did enjoy. For since the time of *Charles* the Sixth, there were of this Line, Lords of *Aubigny* in *France*, the said *Robert* before named, and *Bernard* or *Eberdard* under *Charles* the Eighth, and *Lewis* the Twelfth, who is commended with great praise unto Posterity by *P. Fovius*, for his noble and most valourously exploited in the War of *Naples*, a most firm and trusty Companion of King *Henry* the Seventh, when he entered into *England*, who used for his Emprise or Devise, a *Lyon* between Buckles, with this Motto, *Distantia Jungit*: for that by his Means the Kingdoms of *France* and of *Scotland*, severed and dis-joined so far in distance, were by a straighter League of friendship conjoyned: likeas *Robert Stuart*, Lord *D' Aubigny* of the same Race, who was Marshal of *France* under King *Lewis* the Eleventh, for the same cause used the royal Arms of *France*, with

*D. Lennox.*

*Lords of Aubigny.*

*Standing.*

*Buckles*

## A Description

*Buchan Or, in a Border Gules: which the Earls and Dukes of Lennox have ever since born quarterly with the Arms of Stuart.*

[The Dukes of Lennox were also heretably great Chamberlains of Scotland, and High Admirals, and had several Regalities, and the Baillerie of Glasgow. The Race of the Earls and Dukes of Lennox aforesaid, being extinct, by the death of Charles Duke of Lennox, and Richmond, Ambassador for King Charles the Second in Denmark, about the year 1672, his Estate in Scotland did fall to the King by Succession, who bestowed it on his Son Charles, by the Name of Charles Lennox Duke of Lennox, about the year 1675, who enjoyeth that honour. Lord George Douglass, one of the younger Sons of William Marquess of Douglass, Collonel of the Scottish Regiment, and Marechal of the Camp in France, thereafter Lieutenant General in Britain, was by King Charles the Second, before the year 1677, created Earl of Dunbarton, whose Son doth enjoy that Title.]

K. Dunbarton

## CHAP. XVIII.

## STIRLING.

The Shire  
of Stirling.

UPON Lennox North-eastward, bordereth the Territory of Stirling, so named of the principle Town therein: for fruitful Soil, and numbers of Gentlemen in it,  
second

second to no Province of *Scotland*, Here is that narrow Land or Streight, by which *Dunbritton Firth* and *Edinburgh Firth*, piercing far into the Land out of the West and East Seas, are divided asunder, that they meet not one with the other.

Which thing *Julius Agricola*, who marched hitherto and beyond, first observed, and fortified this Space between with Garisons, so as all the part of *Brittain*, on the east and south side was then in possession of the *Romans*, and the Enemies removed and driven as it were, into another Island, in so much as *Tacitus* judged right truly, *There was no other bound or limit of Brittain to be sought for.* Neither verily in the time ensuing, did either the Valour of Armies, or the Glory of the *Roman* name, which scarcely could be stayed, set out the Marches of the Empire in this part of the World farther, although with Inrodes they other whiles molested and endamaged them. But after this glorious Expedition of *Agricola*, when himself was called back, *Brittain*, as saith *Tacitus*, become *forlet*, neither was the Possession kept still thus far: for the *Caledonian Britains* drave the *Romans* back as far as to the River *Tine*: in so much as *Hadrian*, who came into *Brittain* in person about the fortieth year after, and reformed many things in it, went no further forward, but gave commandment that the God *Terminus*, which was wont to give ground unto none,

God Terminus

N

should

## A Description

God Terminus.  
*Aug. de Civ.  
 Dei l. 4. c. 29.*

The Wall of  
*Antoninus Pius.*

should retire backward out of this place, like as in the East on this side *Euphrates*. Hence it is that *S. Augustine* wrot in this wise: God *Terminus*, who gave not place to *Jupiter*, yielded unto the will of *Hadrianus*, yielded to the rashness of *Julian*, yielded to the necessity of *Jovian*, in so much as *Hadrian* had enough to do, for to make a Wall of Turff between the Rivers *Tine* and *Esk*, well near an hundred Miles southward on this side *Edinburgh Firth*. But *Antoninus Pius* who being adopted by *Hadrian*, bare his name, stiled thereupon *Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Pius*, under the conduct of *Lollius Urbicus*, whom he had sent hither Lieutenant, repelled the northern Enemies back again beyond *Bodotria*, or *Edinburgh Firth*, and that by raising another Wall of Turff, namely, besides that of *Hadrianus*, as *Capitolinus* writeth: which Wall, that it was reared in this very place whereof I now speak, and not by *Severus* (as it is commonly thought) I will produce no other Witnesses, than two ancient Incriptions digged up here; of which the one fastned in the Wall of an house at *Calder*, belonging to the Laird of *Keth*, Chief of the fir-name of *Stirling*: near to the place where the Wall was built, sheweth how the second *Legion Augusta*, set up the Wall for the space of three Miles and more: the other, now in the house of the Earl *Marshal* at *Dunnotre*, which implyeth, that a Band of the twentieth *Legion*



*Legion Victrix* raised the Wall three Miles long. But see here the very Inscriptions themselves, as *Servatius Rifeley* a Gentleman of *Silesia*, who curiously travell'd these Countries, copied them out for the Author *Camden*.

IMP. CÆSARI  
T. ÆLIO HADRI-  
ANO ANTONINO.  
AUG. PIO. P. P.  
VEXILLATIO  
LEG. XX. VAL. VIC. F.  
PER. MIL. P. III.

IMP. CÆS. TIT. --- IO ÆLIO  
HADRIANO ANTON.  
AUG. PIO. P. P. LEG. II. AUG.  
PER. M. P. III. D. CIXVIS.

At *Calder* where this latter Inscription is extant, there is another Stone also erected by the second *Legion Augusta*, wherein within a Lawrel Garland, supported by two

## A Description

little Images resembling Victory, are these Letters,

LEG.

II

AVG.

FEC.

And in a Village called *Miniabruch*, out of a Ministers house, there was removed this Inscription into a Gentlemans house, which is there new built out of the Ground :

D. M.

C. JULI.

MARCELLINI

PRÆF.

\* COH. I. HAMIOR.

\* *Cobors prima  
Hamiorum.*

But

But when the northern Nations in the Reign of *Commodus*, having passed once over the Wall, had made much waste and spoil in the Country, the Emperor *Severus* repaired this Wall of *Hadrian*. Howbeit afterwards the *Romans* brought oft-times the Country lying between under their subjection. For *Ninius* hath recorded, that *Carausius* under *Dioclesian*, strengthened this Wall another time, and fortified it with seven Castles. Lastly, the *Romans* fenced this place (when *Theodosius* the younger was Emperor) under the conduct of *Gallio* of *Ravenna*. Now saith *Bede*, they made a Turff Wall, rearing it not so much with Stone as with Turfs, (as having no cunning Artificer for so great a piece of Work) and the same to no use, between two Firths or Arms of the Sea, for many miles in length: that where the sense of Water was wanting, there by the help of a Wall, they might defend their Borders from the Invasion of enemies: of which work, that is to say a very broad and high Wall, a man may see to this day, most certain and evident Remains.

This Wall began as is generally believed, at the River *Aven*, that goeth into *Edinburgh Firth*, and having passed over the River of *Carron*, reacheth unto *Dunbarton*: but *Bede* affirmeth, that it beginneth in a place called *Pen-vael*, that is in the *Picts* Language, as much as the head of the Wall; in the *Brittains* tongue *Pen-Gual*, in *English* *Penwalton*, in *Scottish*

Abercorn.

Abercorn.

Grahams dyke.

Duni-pacis.

*Scottish Corall*: all which names no doubt are derived from *Vallum* in *Latine*: and he saith, that place is almost two Miles from *Abercorn* or *Abercorn*; and it endeth as the common Sort think, at *Kirk-Patrick*, the native Soil (as some write) of *Saint Patrick* the *Irish*-mens Apostle, near unto *Glyde*, according to *Bede* at *Abeluid*; after *Ninias* at the City *Pen Alloys*, which may seem all one.

Now this Wall is commonly called *Grahams Dyke*, either of *Graham* a Warlike Scot, whose Valour was especially seen when the breach was made through it, or else of the *Hill Grampie*, at the foot whereof it stood. The Author of *Rosa Temporum* calleth it the Wall of *Abercorneth*, that is, of the mouth of the River *Corneth*: where, in *Bede*s time, there was a famous Monasterie standing, as be both recorded, upon English Ground, but near unto that Firth or Arm of the Sea, which in those days severed the Lands of the English and the *Picts*.

Hard by this Wall of Turff, what way as the River *Carron* crosseth this Sheriffdom of *Stirling*, toward the left hand are seen two Mounts cast up by mans hand, which they call *Duni-pacis* (that is, Knolls of peace). Near to this place is *Kilfith*, which belonged to an ancient Cadet of the Family of the *Livingstons*, who in the year 1606, was a Lord of the Session, and his Successor was by King *Charles* the Second, in the year 1661, created

Dunipacis

ed

ed Viscount of *Kilfith*, which Dignity his V. *Kilfith*.  
Son now enjoyeth: (here the Marquess of

*Montrose* obtained a signal Victory.) And

almost two Miles lower, there is an ancient  
round Building four and twenty Cubits high,

and thirteen broad, open in the Top, framed  
of rough Stone without Lime, having the

upper part of every Stone so tenanted into  
the nether, as that the whole work still rising  
narrow by a mutual interlacing and clasping,  
upholdeth it self. Some call this the Temple  
of *God Terminus*, others *Arthurs Oven*, who

father every stately and sumptuous thing upon  
*Arthurs*. Others again, *Julius Hoff*, and sup-  
pose it to have been built by *Julius Cesar*.

But I would think rather that *Julius Agricola*  
built it, who fortified this frontier part, were  
it not that *Ninius* hath already informed us,

that it was erected by *Carausius* for a tri-  
umphal Arch. For he, as *Ninius* writeth,  
built upon the Bank of *Carron*, a round house

of polished Stone, erecting a triumphal Arch in  
memorial of a victory: he re-edified also the  
Wall, and strengthened it with seven Castles.

The mid space between *Dun-pacis* and  
this Building, on the right hand Bank of *Carron*,  
there is yet to be discerned a confused

face of a little ancient City: where the vul-  
gar people believeth there was sometimes a  
Road for Ships, who call it *Camalos*, by a

name that is rise in King *Arthurs* book; and  
they contend, but all in vain, to have it that  
*Camalo-*

Arthurs Oven.

## A Description

*Corta Damni-  
tum.*

*Camalodunum* which *Tactius* mentioneth. But it would seem rather by the name of the River *Carron* running underneath, to have been *Corta Damnivorum*, which *Ptolomy* mentioneth in this Tract. And now take with you that which *George Buchanan* that excellent Poet, wrot of the limit of the Roman Empire at *Carron*.

*Buchanani  
Scotus.*

*Roma securigeris praecludit michi Scotis,  
Hic spe progressus posita, Carronis ad undam  
Terminus Ausonii signat divertia regni.*

Gainst warlike Scots with Axes armed,  
A mighty frontier Wall  
The Romans rais'd : and limit there,  
Which *Terminus* they call,  
Near *Carron* Stream now past all hope  
More *British* ground to gain,  
Marks out the Roman Empires end,  
Whence they to turn were fain.

*L. Callender.*

In this Territory of *Stirling* on the East side, there sheweth it self *Castle Callender*, belonging to the Barons of *Livingston*, which with the Lands of *Almond*, were purchased by *James*, second Son to *Alexander* the first Earl of *Linlithgow*, who by King *Charles* the First, was created Lord *Almond*, and then Earl of *Callender* in the year 1641, he was Lieutenant General to the Parliaments Army, his Successor by entail is *James*, Brother Son to *George* now Earl of *Linlithgow* : mention hath been made of the Earl of *Linlithgow* in *Linlithgow* Shire. The Family of the Barons *Livingston* dwelling

dwelling hard by at *Cumbernald*, which they received at the hands of King *Robert Bruce*, for their Service valiantly and faithfully performed in defence of their Country : whereby also they attained unto the hereditary Honour to be Chamberlanes of *Scotland* : and the favour of King *James* the Sixth, honoured this House with the Title of Earl of *Wig-* E. Wigtoun.  
*toun*. [About the year 1606, his Predecessor had that Title with the Lordship of *Galloway*, in the Reign of King *David Bruce*, which they resigned to the Earl of *Douglafs*, who, and his Successors, amongst other Titles, were designed Earls of *Wigtoun*, till the Forefaul- ture in the Reign of King *James* the Second, and the Dignity was vacant, till conferred by King *James* the Sixth as said is : the Heir of this Family is *John* Earl of *Wigtoun*] In a place near adjoyning standeth *Elphingstoun*, which likewise hath his Barons, advanced to that Dignity by King *James* the 4th. of whom is descended *John* now Lord *Elphingstoun*. L. Elphing-  
stoun.  
And where *Forth*, full of his windings & crooked Cranks, runneth down with a rolling pace, and hath a Bridge over him, standeth *Stirling*, commonly called *Striviling*, and *Stirling* Burgh; B. Royal.  
where on the very brow of a steep Rock, there is mounted on high, a passing strong Castle of the Kings, which King *James* the Sixth beautified with new Buildings, and where of a long time the Lords of *Areskine* [Earls of *Marr*] have been Captains, unto whom the Charge and Tuition of the Princes of *Scotland*, during  
O
their

their Minority, have been at other times committed. Whereas some there be, that would have the good and lawful money of *England*, which is called *Sterling* money, to take the name from hence, they are much deceived; for that Denomination came from the  *Germans*, of their easterly Dwelling termed by *English* men *Easterlings*, whom King *John* of *England* first sent for, to reduce the silver to the due fineness and purity: and such Monies in ancient writing are ever more found by the name of *Easterling*.

Battle of Banock-burn.

Alauna.

About two Miles hence, the *Banock-burn* runneth between exceeding high Banks on both sides, and with a very swift Stream in Winter, toward the *Forth*: a Burn most famous for as glorious a Victory as ever the *Scots* had, what time as *Edward* the Second King of *England*, was put to flight, who was fain to make hard shift, and in great haste and fear, to take a Boat and save his life: yea and the most puissant Army which *England* had before sent out, was discomfited through the valiant prowess of King *Robert Bruce*, insomuch as fortwo years after, the *English* came not into the Field against the *Scots*. About *Stirling*, *Ptolomy* seemeth to place *Alauna*, which is either near the little River *Alon*, that here entreth into the *Forth*; or else by *Alloway*, an house and ordinar Residence of the *Ariskins*, who by Inheritance are the Sheriffs of all this Territory without the Burgh; but have been of a long time Earls of *Marr*, from a country



country in *Aberdeen Shire* to be described After.  
The Sheriffship of this Shire belongs to the  
Barb of *Callender*. Sir *William Alexander*  
was the Kings Lieutenant in *Nova Scotia*,  
and had Precedency of all those Barons:  
he succeeded Sir *Archibald Ancheson* as Secre-  
tary of State to King *Charles the First*, and is  
so designed in the Kings Letter, anent the  
Baronets *November 17. 1629*. Amongst the  
Commissioners for continuing the Parliament  
*August 4. 1631*, is *William Viscount of Stir-*  
*ling*, principal Secretary, he was created Earl  
of *Stirling* anno 1633, his Heir doth reside  
in *England*.

E. Stirling.

To conclude this Chapter, take here a  
Description of the principal Seal of the Burgh  
of *Stirling*, which carries on the one side a  
Bridge of seven Arches, with a Cross mount-  
ed on the the middle, and armed men on each  
side of the Cross, with this Inscription,

*Elle armis Bruti, Scoti stant hic Cruce tuti.*

And on the other side a large strong Castle  
in a Wood, with this Motto,

*Continet hoc in se Nemus & Castrum Striv-*  
*(lingnense.*

Which two Inscriptions they give us in Eng-  
lish thus,

The *Brittains* stand by force of Arms,

The *Scots* are by this Cross preserv'd from

(Harms.

## A Description

The Castle and the Wood of *Stirling* town,  
Are in the compass of this Seal set down,

Which agreeth well with what *Buchanan* said, that the River *Carron* was the Boundary of the *Roman* Conquests, and *Stirling* the Limits of the *Brittains* and *Scots*. However it be, the Seal and Inscription must be very old, when special notice is taken of a Wood at *Stirling*, whereof there is but small Remains; and at this place, doth the River *Forth* admit of a Bridge, which is the secure Passage betwixt the South and North of *Scotland*.

### CHAP. XIX.

#### CALEDONIA.

**W**Hatsoever part of *Brittain* lyeth northward beyond *Graham's Dyke*, or the Wall of *Antoninus Pius* before named, and beareth out on both Seas, is called by *Tacitus*, *Caledonia*, likewise the people thereof *Brittains* inhabiting *Caledonia*. *Ptolemy* divideth them into many Nations, as *Caledonii*, *Epidii*, *Vacomagi*, &c. who were all of them afterward, for continuing their ancient manner and custom of painting their Bodies, named by the *Romans* and provincial people, *Picti*: divided by *Ammianus*  
*Marcel*.

*Marcellinus* into two Nations, the *Dicalidones* and *Vecturiones*; howbeit in the approved and best Writers, they go all under the name of *Caledonians*; whom I would think to have been so called of *Kaled*, a *British* word that signifieth *Hard*, and in the plural Number maketh *Kaledion*, whence the word *Caledonia* may be derived, that is to say, *hard, rough, uncivil*, and a *milder kind of people*, such as the northern Nations for the most part are; who by reason of the rigorous cold of the Air, are more rough and fierce, and for their abundance of Blood, more bold and adventurous. Moreover, beside the position of the Climat, this is furthered by the nature and condition of the Soil, which riseth up all throughour, with rough and rugged Mountains; and Mountainers, verily all men know and confesse to be hardy, stout, and strong. But whereas *Varro* alledgeth out of *Pacuvius*, that *Caledonia* breedeth and nourisheth men of exceeding big Bodies, I would understand the place rather of *Caledonia* the Region of *Epirus*, than this of ours; although ours may also justly challenge unto it self this commendation. Among this was the Wood *Caledonia*, termed by *Lucius Florus*, *Salva Caledonia*, that is, the Forrest of *Caledonia*, spreading out a mighty way, and impassible by reason of tall Trees standing so thick, divided also by *Gramp Hill*, now called *Glen-nix-hain*, that is, the crooked bending Mountain.

That

*Caledonia*  
called

*Caledon For-*  
*rest.*

Ulysses his  
Altar.

Caledonian  
Bears.

That *Ulysses* arrived in *Caledonia*, (saith *Solinus*) appeareth plainly by a votive Altar, with an Inscription in Greek letters; but I would judge it to have been rather erected to the honour of *Ulysses*, than reared by *Ulysses* himself. *Martial* the Poet likewise in this Verse, maketh mention of *Caledonian Bears*,

*Nuda Caledonio sic pectora praebeat arso.*

Thus yielded he his naked Breast,  
To Bear of *Caledonian* Forrest.

*Plutarch* also hath written, that *Bears* were brought out of *Brittain* to *Rome*, and had there in great admiration; whereas notwithstanding *Brittain* for these many Ages past, hath bred none. What *Caledonian* Monster that should be, whereof *Claudian* wrote thus,

*.....Caledonio velata Britannia monstro.*

With Monster *Caledonian* *Brittain* all attir'd

Caledonian  
Bulls.

To tell you truth, it is uncertain, that it nourished in times past, a number of white wild Bulls, with thick Mains in manner of *Lions*, (but in these days few) and those very cruel, fierce, and so hateful of Mankind, that for a certain time they abhorred whatsoever they had either handled or breathed upon: yes, they utterly scorn the forcible strength of *Dogs*; albeit *Rome* in times past, wonder:

ed

## of Scotland.

III

ed at the fierceness of Scottish Dogs, that it was thought there, they were brought thither within Iron Grates and Cages. But this term and name *Caledonii* grew so rise with Roman Writers, that they used it for all Britain, and for all Woods of Britain whatsoever. Hereupon *Lucius Florus* writeth, that *Cæsar* followed the Britains unto the *Caledonian Woods*, and yet he never saw them in his life: hence also *Valerius Flaccus* writeth thus to *Vespasian* the Emperor,

----*Caledonius postquam tua carbasa vexis  
Oceanus* : that is, the Brittain Ocean.

Hence likewise it is, that *Statius* verified thus unto *Crispinus*, Son of *Vestinus Volanus* Proprietar of Britain, about the time of *Vespasian*.

*Quanta Caledonios attollet gloria campos,  
Cum tibi longævus referet truncis incola terras;  
Hic suæ dæda jura parens, hoc cespitæ turmas  
Affari, ille dedit, cinxitque hæc mœnia fossæ;  
Belligenis hæc dona deis, hæc tela dicavit,  
Cernis adhuc titulos hunc ipse vacantibus armis  
Induit, hunc regi rapuit thoraca Britanno.*

How much renowned shall the fields  
Of Caledonia be?  
When as some old Inhabitant  
Of that fierce Land to thee

Shall

## A Description

Shall in these Terms report and say ?  
 Behold, thy Father oft  
 Was wont in judgment here to sit :  
 Upon this Bank aloft  
 To th'armed Troups to speak ; also  
 'Twas he that wall'd this Fort,  
 That built this strong, and it with Ditch  
 Entrenched in this fort.  
 By him to gods of War, these Gifts  
 And Arms were consecrate,  
 The Titles (lo) are extant yet ;  
 Himself this brave Brest-plate  
 In time of Battle did put on,  
 This Cuirace finally,  
 In Fight he pluckt by force of Arms  
 From King of *Brittainy*.

But in these, and in other things I may say,

*Crescit in immensum sacunda licentia vatum.*  
 Poetical licence is boundless.

For neither *Cæsar*, nor *Ptolomæus* so much as  
 ever knew the *Caledonians*. In *Plinius* time  
 as himself witnesseth, thirty years almost after  
*Claudius*, the *Roman* with all their warlike  
 Expedition, had discovered no farther in  
*Brittain*, than to the Vicinity of the *Caledo-*  
*nian Wood*. For *Julius Agricola* under *Domi-*  
*tian*, was the first that entered *Caledonia*:  
 whereof at that present, *Galgac* was Prince,  
 (who is named *Galgac* up *Liennac* in the  
 Book

*Galgacus the*  
*Brittain.*

Book of \* *Triplixiter*, among the three Wor-  
thies of *Brittain*) a man of a mighty Spirit  
and stout Stomack: who having put to flight  
the ninth Legion, in exceeding heat of Cou-  
rage, joynd Battle with the *Romans*, and  
most manfully defended his Country so long,  
until Fortune rather than his own Valour,  
failed him: for then, as he saith, *These nor-  
thern Britains, beyond whom there was no Land,  
and beside whom none were free, were the ut-  
most Nation verily of this Island: like as Cai-  
sullus called the Britains the utmost of all the  
World, in that Verse unto Furius,*

*Cæsaris visens monumenta magni,  
Gallicum Rhenum, horribiles & alti-  
(mosque Britannos.*

Great *Cæsars* Monuments to see  
In his Memorial,  
The Rhene in Gaul, and Brittain's grim,  
The farthest man of all.

In the days of *Severus*, as we read in *Xi-  
philius*, *Argetocox* a petty Prince, reigned *Argetocoxus*.  
over this Tract, whose Wife being rated and  
reviled as an Adulteress by *Julia* the Em-  
press, frankly and boldly made this answer:  
*We Brittain Dames have to do with the bravest  
and best men, and you Roman Ladies with e-  
very lewd best Companion secretly,*

The Author *Camden* is at great pains to  
perswade

## A Description

perswade, that the Walls were built betwixt the two Firths of *Edinburgh* and *Dunbartoun*, and the Actions in these places had by the *Romans*, was against native *Brittains* passing under different names by *Ptolomy*, and other names by *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and the Country by *Tacitus*, called *Caledonia*, and the People by the approved and best Writers called *Caledonians*, and in aftertimes by the *Romans* and Provincial *Brittains* called *Picts*. But he will by no means, allow the *Scots* to be comprehended under these Northern unconquered Nations, who made Opposition to the *Romans*, and to pass under the name of the *Caledonians*, and others as he owns the *Picts* were: albeit there is the same Authority to join the *Scots* with the *Picts* in these Martial Feats against the *Romans*, from the Latine Authours themselves, and from *Gildas* and *Bede* the most ancient *Brittish* and *Saxon* Writers, who join the *Scots* and *Picts* in these Actions: and that the Seas which the *Roman* Enemies were driven over, were the Firths of *Edinburgh* from the East, and of *Dunbartoun* from the West, and not over the Sea to *Ireland*, which made some late Writers imagine, against the express Opinion of *Bede*, that the *Scots* during these times, were not seiled Inhabitants in *Brittain*, but only as Auxiliaries to the *Picts*, made Incursions from *Ireland* which they inhabited, and were beat back over the



the Seas to *Ireland*. But in Vindication of the ancient settlement of the *Scots* in *Brittain*, before the *Romans* and *Saxons* came to fix their Residence in this Island, and their early Conversion to the Christian Religion: much hath been said in these Books published by Sir *George Mackenzie*, in the year 1685, in Answer to the Bishop of *St. Asaph* and Dr. *Stillingfleet*, to which the Reader is referred. There is also now in the Press, the Manuscript of the judicious and learned Mr. *Thomas Craig* Advocate, to justify the Sovereignty of the Crown of *Scotland*, and the Independency of its Church from the See of *York*.

CHAP. XX.

FIFE.

IN this large Country of the *Caledonians*, beyond the Territory of *Stirling* before mentioned, are two Countries or Sherifdoms of less note; *Clackmannan*, over which a Knight surnamed *Monteith of Carffe*, and *Kinross*, over which the Earls of *Mortoun* were Sheriffs. The Sheriffship of the first, viz. *Clackmannan*, was purchased by Bruce of *Clackmannan*, and the Lands and Sheriffship of *Kinross*, by Sir *William Bruce*.

The Shires of  
Clackmannan  
and Kinross.

*Fife*, a most goodly Country, wedged as it

Shire of Fife.

Pa

were,

## A Description

were between the two Arms of the Sea, *Forth* and *Tay*, shooteth out far into the East. This Land yieldeth plenty of Corn and Forrage, yea and of Pit Coals: the Sea, besides other Fishes, affordeth Oysters and Shell-fish in great abundance, and the Coasts are well bespread with pretty Townlets, replenished with stout and lusty Mariners. In the south side hereof by *Forth*, first appeareth westward *Culross*, which gave the Title of a Barony to Sir J. Colvill, created Lord Colvill of *Culross*, about the year 1604, and is the last in the Decreet of Ranking, except the Lord *Scoun*; his Father was a Lord of the Session and Commendator of *Culross*; and King Charles the Second, when in Scotland, created Sir Robert Colvill of *Cleish*, Lord Colvill, his Successor is Robert Lord Colvill. Near to *Culross*, to the north-west is *Kincardine*, whereof Edward Bruce of *Carnock*, was created Earl by King Charles the First, anno 1648, his Brother Alexander succeeded him in his Dignity, who was one of the Commissioners of the Treasury to King Charles the Second, his Son is Alexander Earl of *Kincardine*, *Culross*, and these places adjacent, albeit surrounded with *Fife* and *Clackmannan*, yet make a part of the Shire of *Perth*. Then standeth *Dunfermling*, a famous Monastery in old time, both the Building and Burial place of King Malcolm the Third, which gave both name and honour of an Earl unto Sir

B. Royal.

L. Colvil.

E. Kincardine.

\* B. Royal.

Sir *Alexander Seton* a most prudent Counsellor, whom *James* King of Great-Brittain, worthily raised from Baron of *Fife*, to be Earl of *Dunfermling*, and Lord Chancellor of the Realm of *Scotland*: of the Succession of this Earl, mention is made in the Description of the Family of *Seton* in *East-Lothian*. Then *Kinghorn* standeth hard upon the *Forth*, from which place Sir *Patrick Lyon* Baron *Glames*, received at the bountiful Hand of *King James* the 6th, the Title and honour of an Earl, anno 1606. After this there is upon the *Shore Dyfert*, situate on the rising of an Hill, from whence there lyeth an open Heath of the same name, where there is a good large place which they call the *Cole-plot*, that hath great plenty of an earthy *Bitumen*, and partly burneth to some damage of the Inhabitants. [*William Murray* of the Bed-chamber of the Family of *Tullibardine*, was by King *Charles* the First, created Earl of *Dyfert*, whose Daughter and Heiress *Elizabeth*, Countess of *Dyfert*, is Dutches of *Lauderdale*, by Marriage with *John* late D. of *Lauderdale*: and by a former Marriage, her Son Sir *Leonard Talmaish* L. *Huntington* residing in *England*, is to succeed her as Earl of *Dyfert*. Her second Son of that Marriage, was *Thomas Talmaish*, who attended his Majesty in his Expedition to *Brittain*, in the year 1688, who for his Valour in the Wars, and Reduction of *Ireland*, was advanced to be General Major, and there-

E. Dunfermling.

B. Royal.

E. Kinghorn.

B. Royal.

E. Dyfert.

## A Description

L. Sinclair.

E. Levin.

E. Weyms.

L. Burntisland.

thereafter Lieutenant General: which Office he did worthily discharge in *Flanders*, and in the Summer 1694, being chief Commander in the Attempt upon *Brest*, was unfortunately wounded, whereof he died after his landing in *England*.] Unto it adjoineth *Ravens-Heugh*, as one would say, the steep hill of *Ravens*, the Habitation of the Barons *Sinclair*, whose Successor is *Henry Lord Sinclair*. Above it the River *Levin* hideth himself in the *Forth*: which River running out of the Lake *Levin*, wherein standeth the Castle of the *Dowglosses*, which belonged to the Earls of *Mortoun*. [Sir *Alexander Leslie*, General of the Scots Forces, was by *K. Charles the 1st*, created Earl of *Levin* anno 1641, whose Successor is *David* now Earl of *Levin*, second Son to *George* Earl of *Melvil*, begotten on Lady *Katherine Leslie*, Grandchild and Heiress to the said Earl of *Levin*:] which River, hath at the very mouth of it *Weyms Castle*, the Seat of a noble Family, bearing the same surname. [The Laird of *Weyms* is in the Rolls of Parliament 1617, one of the Commissioners for the Shire of *Fife*; he was thereafter made Lord *Weyms*, and in the Parliament Rolls 1633, is ranked after the Lord *Newburgh*, and before *Astoun of Forfar*, and in the same year created Earl of *Weyms*, whose Grandchild *Margaret* now Countess of *Weyms*, was married to Sir *James Weyms*, who by *K. Charles the 2d* was made Lord *Burntisland*, from

from a Burgh Royal of the same Shire, and <sup>E. Royal,</sup> hath a Son Lord ~~Eleba~~ to succeed her in that Dignity.] From hence the Shore draweth back with a crooked and winding Tract unto *Fife-ness*, that is, the Promontory or Nose of *Fife*. Above it *Saint Andrews*, an Archi-<sup>E. Royal</sup> episcopal City, hath a fair Prospect into the open main Sea: the more ancient name of the place as old Memorials witness, was *Regimund*, that is, *Saint Regulus Mount*: in which we read thus, *Oeng or Ung King of the Picts, granted unto God and Saint Andrew, that it should be the chief and mother of all Churches in the Picts Kingdom.* Afterward there was placed here an Episcopal See, the Bishops whereof like as all the rest within the Kingdom of Scotland, were consecrated by the Arch-bishop of York, (as is asserted by the English Historians) until at the Intercession of King James the Third, by reason of some many Wars between the Scottish and English men. Pope *Sixtus* the fourth, ordained the Bishop of *Saint Andrews* to be *Primat* and *Metropolitan* of all Scotland; and Pope *Innocentius* the eighth, bound him and his Successors to the imitation and precedent of the Metropolitan of *Canterbury*, in these words: *That in Matters concerning the Archiepiscopal State, they should observe and firmly hold the Offices, Droits, and Rights of Primacy, and such like Legacy, and the free Exercise thereof, the Honours, Charges, and Profits: and that they* should

## A Description

should endeavour to perform inviolably the laudable Customs of the famous Metropolitan Church of Canterbury, the Arch-bishop whereof is Legatus natus of the Kingdom of England, &c. Howbeit before that, Lawrence Lundon and Richard Corvel, Doctors of the Civil Law, publickly professed here good Literature, laid the Foundation of an University: which now, for happy increase of Learned men, for three Colledges and the Kings Professors in them, is become highly renowned. Hard by there loseth it self into the Sea *Eden*, or *Esban*, a little River which springeth up near *Falkland* (a place from which *Carry* an English man, had the Designation of Viscount from King *James* the Sixth, and is so marked in the Rolls of Parliament 1621; his Successor is *Anthony* Viscount of *Falkland*, a Member of the House of Commons in the current English Parliament, ¶ it belonged anciently to the Earls of *Fife*, and was a retiring place of the Kings, when residing in *Scotland*, and is very well Seated for hunting Pleasures, and Disports; sometimes it was reckoned amongst the Burghs Royal, and is the Seat of the Stewarty of *Fife*; this River hath its Course under a conjoined Ridge of Hills, which divide this Country into twise, by *Strath*: (a place so called of a *Road* place) a Castle of the Barons *Lindsey* of whom is descended *John* Lord *Lindsey*, created by King *Charles* the First,

v. Falkland.

First, *anno* 1633, Earl of *Lindsey*. And in *anno* 1641, was Lord High Thesaurer, and after the Forfaulture of *Lodowick* Earl of *Crawford*, and by vertue of a former Entail, the Honour, Dignity and Precedency of the Earl of *Crawford*, was declared in Parliament to belong to him and his Successors, and since ratified in Parliament *anno* 1661; he was by King *Charles* the Second, restored to be Thesaurer, from which Office he had been removed in the year 1649: his Son *William* now Earl of *Crawford*, was President of the Parliament 1689, and 1690, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury: the secondary Title belonging to his eldest Son, is Lord *Lindsey*.] *Eden* also runneth by *Cowper* a notable burgh, where the Sheriff sitteth to minister Justice. B. Royal,

Now where the shore turneth inward a Front northward, hard by the Salt water of *Tau*, there flourished in old time two goodly Abbeyes, *Balmerinock*, built by Queen *Ermenegard*, Wife to King *William*, Daughter of Viscount *Beaumont* in *France*. [King *James* of Great Britain, advanced Sir *James Elphinston* of *Barnoun*, to the honour of Baron *Balmerinock*, about the year 1604, being mentioned in that Parliament, one of the Commissioners for the Union with *England*: he is placed in the Decreet of Ranking, after the L. *Abercorn*, and before the L. *Tullibardine*; he was a Lord of the Session, & Secretary & thereafter succeeded



## A Description

L. Lindoris.

succeeded to the L. Fyvie to be President of the Session, anno 1605, whose Grand-child is John L. Balmerinoch. The other Abbey is, that of Lindoris, Founded among the Woods by David E. of Huntingtoun, & is the Barony of Sir Patrick Lesly created L. Lindoris about the year 1604, and placed in the Decreet of Ranking immediatly after the Lord Roxburgh, and before the Lord Lowdown, his Successor is John Lord Lindoris. Between which standeth Banbrich, the Habitation of the Earl of Rothes, strongly built Castle-wise.

L. Balvaird.

[Near to these places on the Confines toward Perth-shire, is Balvaird, which belongs to the Murrays, ancient Cadets of the Lairds of Tullibardine; their Successor was created L. Balvaird by K. Charles the 1st. after the year 1641, his Grand-child hath succeeded to the Dignity of Lord Scoon, and Viscount Stormonth by entail, Sir David Murray the first Lord and Viscount, being a younger Brother of the Laird of Balvaird.]

E. Fife.

The Governour of this Province, like as of all the rest in this Kingdom, was in times past a Thane, that is in the old English tongue, The Kings Minister: as it is also at this day in the Danish Language: but Malcolm Canmore made Macduff who before was Thane of Fife, the first hereditary Earl of Fife, and in consideration of his good desert and singular service done unto him, granted that his Posterity should have the Honour to place the King,



King, when he is to be Crowned in his Chair, and to lead the Vant-guard in his Army; and if any of them should happen by casualty to kill either Gentleman or Commoner, to buy it out with a piece of Money. \* Not far from *Lindoris*, there is to be seen a Cross of Stone, which standing for a limit between *Fife* and *Strathern*, had an Inscription of barbarous Verses, and a certain priviledge of *Sanctuary*, that any Manslayer Allied to *Macduff* Earl of *Fife*, within the ninth Degree, if he came unto this Cross, and gave nine Kine with an \*Heifer, should be quit of Manslaughter. When his Posterity lost this Title and Priviledge, is uncertain; but it appeareth, that King *David* the Second, gave unto *William Ramsay* this Earldom, with all and every the Immunities and Law, which is called *Clan-Mac-Duff*: and received it is for certain, that the Linage of the *Weymesses* and *Dowglasses*, yea and that great Kindred *Clan-Hatam*, the Chief whereof is *Mac-Intosh*, descended from them. And the most learned Sir *John Skeen* of *Currie-hill* Clerk of Register, in his Treatise *de verborum significatione*, informs, that by an Indenture at *Perth* the penult day of *March* 1371, betwixt *Robert Stuart* Earl of *Monteith*, and Dame *Isabel* Countess of *Fife*, Daughter and Heir to *Duncan* Earl of *Fife*. The Countess is obliged to resign her Earldom in the Kings hands, in favours of the said Earl for new heretable Infeftment thereof to be given to him; which

\* Colpindach

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Earl being afterwards designed of *Fife* and *Monteith*, was thereafter Duke of *Albany*, and affecting the Kingdom, with cruel Ambition, caused *David* the Kings eldest Son to be most pitifully furnished to death, which is the highest extremity of all misery. But his Son *Murdac* suffered due punishment for the Wickedness both of his Father, and his own Sons, being put to death by King *James* the First for their violent Oppressions, and a Decree passed, that the Earldom of *Fife* should be united unto the Crown for ever. But the Authority of the Sheriff of *Fife* belongeth in right of Inheritance, to the Earl of *Rothies*, the Heir of which Family, was *John* Earl of *Rothies*: who after he was High Commissioner for King *Charles* the Second to the Parliament, and Conventions of Estates, and enjoyed several other honourable and profitable Employments, was made Chancellor anno 1668, in which Office he continued till his death, in anno 1681, and was shortly before created Duke of *Rothies*: which Dignity is extinct, by default of Heirs male of his Body, but his eldest Daughter *Margaret* Countess of *Rothies*, being married to *Charles* Earl of *Haddingtoun*, hath *John* Lord *Leslie*, who is to succeed in the Dignity of the Earl of *Rothies*, and *Thomas* who hath succeeded his Father in the Dignity of the Earl of *Haddingtoun*.

*E. Rothies*:

*D. Rothies*:

Since Printing of the former Edition, several Lords were created in this Shire, some whereof

whereof have already been mentioned, and also others to be mentioned, viz. Sir Michael Balfour of Balgarvie by K. James the 6th, created L. Burghlie July 16. 1607, whose Successor is L. Burghly. John Lord Burghlie. And by the same King, Sir Robert Melvil, first of Murdocairny, and thereafter of Burntisland, who had been The-saurer Deput, and Thesaurer, before the year 1592, and an extraordinary Lord of Session anno 1594, was created Lord Melvil about the year 1617, to whom succeeded Robert his Son: he is ranked in the Parliament 1633, after the Lord Dershford and before Carnegie, and is amongst the Commissioners for holding that Parliament, who had been admitted an extraordinary Lord of Session upon the dimission of his Father, and then by entail, the honour fell to the Laird of Raith, descended of the eldest Brother, and the only Male representative of the ancient Family of the Melvils: George Lord Melvil his Son, is the 4th Lord, who was sole Secre-tar of State to, and created by Their Majesties Earl of Melvil, Lord High Commissioner to E. Melvil. the second and third Sessions of this current Parliament 1690, and now Lord Privy Seal: his Son Alexander Lord Raith, was constitute Thesaurer Deput anno 1689. Mr. John Lind-ley of Belcarras, was a Lord of the Session, and one of the Officers of the Thesaury, & Secre-tary before K. Ja. his Succession to the Crown of England: his Grand-child Alexander about the year 1633, was created Lord Belcarras by

E. Belcarras.

E. Kelly.

E. Newburgh.

L. Abercromby.

L. New-wark.

Burghs Royal

by King *Charles* the First, and afterward Earl of *Belcarras* by King *Charles* the Second when in *Scotland*: his Son is *Colin* Earl of *Belcarras*. The Viscount *Fentoun*, of whom before, was created by King *James* the Sixth about the year 1617, Earl of *Kelly*, and is in the Rolls of Parliament 1621, next after the Earl of *Roxburgh*, and before *Buckeleugh*, whose Successor is *Alexander* Earl of *Kelly*. Sir *John Livingstoun* of *Kinnaird* Baronet, was by *K. Charles* the First, made Lord *Newburgh*, and Earl of *Newburgh* by King *Charles* the Second, whose Male Successor is deceased lately in *England*, without Issue Male. *Sandilands* Laird of *St. Minnans*, was by King *Charles* the First, advanced to the Title of *L. Abercromby*, in the year 1648, whose Honour is not now claimed by any. Lieutenant General *David Lesly*, Son to the Lord *Lindor*, was created by King *Charles* the Second, Lord *New-wark*, he had been Lieutenant General to the *Scots* Army, and at *Philiphburgh*, surprised and defeat the Marquess of *Montrose*: he was General of the Army at *Dunbar* and *Worcester*: his Son being deceased without Heir Male, the Grandchild is married to Mr. *Alexander Anstruther*, a younger Son of Sir *Philip Anstruther* of that ilk. Beside the Burghs Royal mentioned in this Shire, there are also others, viz. *Innerkeithing*, *Kirkcaldy*, *Anstruther Easter*, and *Wester*, *Pittenweem*, *Crail* and *Kilrenny*, all lying on *Forth* from the West to the East.

CHAP. XXI.

STRATHERN.

**A**S far as to the River *Tau*, which Boundeth *Fife* on the North-side, *Julius Agricola*, the best Proprietar of *Britain* under *Domitian* the worst Emperour, marched with victorious Armies in the third year of his warlike Expeditions, having wasted and spoiled the Nations hitherto. Near the outlet of *Tau*, the notable River *Ern* intermingleth his Waters with *Tau*: which River beginning out of a Lake or Loch of the same name, bestoweth his own name upon the Country through which he runneth, for it is called *Strathern*, which in the ancient Tongue of the *Brittains*, signifieth the *Vale along Ern*. The Bank of this *Ern* is beautified with *Drymeir* Castle, belonging to the Family of the Barons of *Drummond*, advanced to highest Honours, ever since that King *Robert Stewart* the third, took to him a Wife out of that Linage: for the Women of this Race, have for their singular Beauty, and well favoured sweet Countenance, won the prize from all others, insomuch as they have been the Kings most amiable Paramours. Baron *Drummonds* Successor was created by King *James* the Sixth, Earl of *Perth* about the year 1605, and so designed from the head Burgh of the Shire: of whom is descended *James* now Earl of *Perth*:  
his

## A Description

L. Maderty.

Y. Strathallen.

his great Grand-child, who was an extraordinary Lord of the Session, Justice General, and Chancellor to K. Ch. the 2<sup>d</sup>. & K. Ja. the 7<sup>th</sup>. James a Son of this Family, was created by K. Ja. the 6<sup>th</sup>. Lord Maderty, and is in the Rolls of Parliament 1627, after the Lord Gairlies, and before the Lord Kintail, whose Successors 1<sup>st</sup>. cond Son L. General William Drummond, was by King James the Seventh about the year 1686, created Viscount of Strathallen, to whom his Son William now Viscount of Strathallen succeeded, and also is Heir to his Uncle the Lord Maderty. Upon the same Bank, Tullibardine Castle sheweth itself aloft, but with greater jollity, since that by the propitious favour of King James the Sixth, Sir John Murray created Baron of Tullibardine, before the Lords Colvil and Scotch, was raised to the Honour and Estate of Earl of Tullibardine anno 1606. By an unprinted Act anno 1612, there is a Ratification to the Master of Tullibardine of the Lands of the Earldom of Athol, who was the Earl of Tullibardine's eldest Son, (Earls eldest Sons at that time, being designed Masters and not Lords;) this Master, afterward William Earl of Tullibardine, having married the Heiress of Stuart Earl of Athol, his Son John succeeded to the Dignity of Earl of Athol, and his Uncle Sir Patrick Murray by Resignation, became Earl of Tullibardine, whose Son James Earl of Tullibardine dying without Issue, his Estate

and Dignity fell to his Cousin *John* Earl of *Athol*, Son to the Earl of *Athol* before named, who liveth, and was to King *Charles* the Second, Lord Justice General, and thereafter Lord Privy Seal; and extraordinary Lord of the Session, and before the year 1677, created Marquess of *Athol*; he retains the surname of *Murray*, and carries, the Arms of *Stuart* Earl of *Athol* quartered. Upon the other Bank, more beneath *Duplin* Castle, sometime the Habitation of the Barons *Olipphant*, reporteth yet what an overthrow (the like to which was never before) the *English* men that came to aid King *Edward* Balliol, gave there unto the *Scots*; insomuch as the *English* Writers in that time do write, that they won this Victory not by mans hand, but by the power of God: and the *Scottish* Writers relate, how that out of the Family of the *Lindsays*, there were slain in the Field four-score persons, and that the name of *Hays* had been quite extinguished, but that the chief of that House left his Wife behind him great with Child. The Precedency of *Olipphant* is transmitted to *Dowglas* Lord *Mordingtoun* as Heir of Line, of whom before: and *Charles* Lord *Olipphant*, residing in the Shire of *Barnff*, as Heir-male, doth also claim the Precedency. The Lands of *Duplin* were purchased by Sir *George Hay* of *Kinfauns*, a Lord of the Session, and Clerk of Register, and thereafter in the year 1622, made Lord Chancellor:

M. Athol;

L. Olipphant;

R

September



## A Description

September 25 1629 George Viscount Dun-  
 pline is one of the Commissioners for hold-  
 ing of the Parliament: in a Roll of the No-  
 bility about that time, he is ranked last Vis-  
 count, after the Viscount of Drumlanrig,  
 and in anno 1632, created by King Charles  
 the First Earl of Kinnoul, to whom he con-  
 tinued Chancellor till his death, and was suc-  
 ceeded by John Spotswood Arch-Bishop of St.  
 Andrews, the Earl of Kinnoul his Successor  
 resides in England. Not far from it standeth  
*Innermeth*, well known by reason of the  
 Lords thereof, the *Stuarts* out of the Fami-  
 ly of *Lorn*: this Dignity at present is claim-  
 ed by none. *Inch Chafra*, that is in the old  
 Scottish tongue, the Isle of *Masses*, hereby may  
 be remembered when as it was a most famous  
 Abbey of the Order of Saint *Augustine*, found-  
 ed by Gilbert Earl of *Strathern*, about the  
 year 1200.

When *Ern* hath joined this Water with  
*Tau* in one Stream, so that *Tau* is now be-  
 come more spacious, he looketh up to *Aber-  
 nethy* seated upon his Bank, the Royal Seat  
 in old time of the *Picts*, and a well peopled  
 City: which, as we read in an ancient Frag-  
 ment, *Nethane King of the Picts gave unto God  
 and St. Brigid until the day of Doom, together  
 with the bounds thereof, which ly from a stone in  
 Abertrent, unto a stone near to Carfull, that is,  
 Loughfoll, and from thence as far as to Etham.*  
 But long after, it became the possession of  
 the *Dowglosses* Earls of *Angus*, who are cal-  
 led

E. Kinnoul.

L. Innermeth.



led Lords of *Aberneithy*, and there some of them ly entered.

*Malisse* Earl of *Strathern*, in the time of King *Henry* the Third of *England*, married one of the Heirs of *Robert Muschamp*, a potent Baron of *England*. Long afterward *Robert Stuart* about the year 1360, was E. Then *David* a younger Son of K. *Robert* the 2d. whole only Daughter given in Marriage to *Patrick Graham*, begat *Malise* or *Melisse Graham*, from whom King *James* the First took away the Earldom as kicheated; after that, he understood out of the Records of the Kingdom, that it was given unto his Mothers Grand-father, and the Hirs Male of his Body. This Territory, the Barons *Drummond*, Earls of *Perth*, govern hereditarily by *Seneschals* Authority, as their Stewarrtries; as the Lords of *Down* (now Earls of *Murray*) *L. Down.* are hereditary Stewarts of the Jurisdiction of *Monteith*.

*Monteith* hath the name of *Teith*, a River which also they call *Taith*, and thereof this little Province they term in Latine *Taichia*; upon the Bank of which lyeth the Bishoprick of *Dumblain*, which King *David* the first of that Name erected. Sir *Thomas Osburn* Treasurer of *England*, was by King *Charles* the Second, before the year 1677, created Viscount of *Dumblain*, who is now Duke of *Leeds* in *England*, and President of the Council: the Dignity was conveyed to *Peregrine* his 2d. Son, who now by the death of his elder

R 2

Brother

L. Rollo.

Earls of Monteith.

Graham E. of Monteith.

Graham E. of Strathern.

Brother, is Marquess of *Carmarthen*. The Laird of *Dincrub*, was by King *Charles* the Second when in *Scotland*, created Lord *Rollo* from his fir-name, whose Successor is *Andrew* Lord *Rollo*. At *Kilbride*, that is Saint *Brigids* Church, the Earls of *Monteith* had their principal House, or Honour. This *Monteith* reacheth unto the Mountains, that enclose the East-side of the Loch or Lake *Lomund*. The ancient Earls of *Monteith* were of the Family of *Cumming*, which in times past being the most spread and mightiest House of all *Scotland*, was ruinated with the over-weight and sway thereof: but the later Earls were of the *Grahams* Line, ever since that Sir *Malise Graham* attained to the Honour of an Earl.

The Author beginneth the Description of the *Grahams* of *Monteith*, before the *Grahams* of *Montross*, it seems in regard they did first attain to the Degree of Earls. *William* Earl of *Monteith* descended of these Earls, was by King *Charles* the First made President of his Council: and being served Heir to *David* Earl of *Strathern*, who was Son to King *Robert* the first of the *Stuarts*, was by Patent from that King, Ratified and Approven in his Title and Dignity of Earl of *Strathern*. April 13. 1632, amongst the Commissioners for holding the Parliament, is *William* Earl of *Strathern*, President of the Council, ranked before the L. Privy Seal; it is reported, that being vain of the Title of *Strathern*, joyned with the general error of *Historians*, of

## of Scotland.

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of *David* Earl of *Strathern's* being a Son of the first Marriage of King *Robert* the Second, a Decreet of Reduction and Improbation was obtained at the Instance of Sir *Thomas Hope* of *Craighall*, Barroner, Kings Advocat, and that Earl and his Successors appointed to use in time coming, the Title of Earl of *Monteith*, or *Airth*: His Grand-child, *William* Earl of *Monteith* lately deceased, did convey his Estate and Dignity to the Marquess of *Montross*, descended of the same Stock of *Grahams* at *Kincardine* not far off, who had many noble and vallant Progenitors; and in late times, *John* Earl of *Montross*, Chancellor to King *James* the Sixth was the first, who as Great or High Commissioner, did represent the Kings person in the Parliament 1604, as distinguished from several Noblemen and Gentlemen, appointed Commissioners by the King under the quarter Seal, to meet at the Dyet of Parliament, and to continue the same to a further time, and to see the Solemnities constituting the Parliament performed, the first day of its sitting; which Form was constantly observed, till the year 1640. This Earls Grand-child *James*, was famous in the late Wars in *Scotland*, and was created Marquess by King *Charles* the first: *George Wisbart* Dr. of Divinity, and afterward Bishop of *Edinburgh*, did write his Actions; his Great Grand-child is *James* Marquess of *Montross*. Near these places is the Abbacy of *Cardross*, which

E. Monteith,  
or Airth.

M. Montross;

L. Cardross.

which by K. Ja. the 6th, was erected in a temporal Lordship, to *Henry Erskine* a Son of the E. of Mar, he is ranked in the Rolls after the Lord *Blantyre*, the Great Grand-child is *Daniel Lord Cardross*.

Before I end the Description of this County of *Strathern*, which is so famous for the *Roman* Actions there, and several noble and ancient Families Inhabiting it. I return to the Cross of *Macduff* before mentioned, placed in the Limits of *Fife* and *Strathern*, of whose Inscription Sir *John Skene* took notice, that the Priviledges of *Clan Macduff* were expressed in barbarous Verses, whereof he gives a short hint in his *de verborum significatione*; of which Mr. *James Cunninghame* has given a more full Description in Print, the Inscription as it is set down by him, is thus,

Inscription  
on Macduff's  
Cross.

7 *Malabaradum vragos Malatris largia largos*  
4 *Malando spados sbe nig ag hntppite gnaros*  
1 *Antea lauriscos laurigen lauria liscos*  
2 *Et Colubor: s sic se tibi bursea burcus*  
3 *Scin: c blaradrum sbe lim sbe lam sbe labum*  
5 *Propter: macduffim e: hoc obla um*  
6 *Scipe smelribem super limpide lampida labum.*

But one *Douglass* in *New-burgh*, near to *Cross Macduff*, had by him a Version, which seems to be much more probable, and agreeable to the Matter, which reads thus,

3 *Ara, urget lex quos, laze egentes atria lis, quas*  
2 *Hic qui laboras, hac sit tibi pallis portus,*  
5 *Mille reum Drachmas unallam de largior agris*  
4 *Spes tantum patris cum nex sit a nepote antia*

Propior

# of Scotland.

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† Propter Macgidrum, & hoc oblatum accipe semel  
 † Haredum, super lymphatis lapide labem.

Here seems to be wanting a Line of the In-  
 scription, which is lost, or could not be read  
 by the Translator, which probably related to  
*Macduff's* leading of the Van of the Kings Ar-  
 my, which Inscription is thus paraphrased in  
*English Rhime,*

All such as are within the ninth Degree  
 Of Kindred to that antient Thane *Macduff*,  
 And yet for Slaughter are compell'd to flie  
 And leave their houses, and their household Stuff;  
 Here they shall find for their refuge, a place  
 To save them from the cruel blood Avenger:  
 A privilege peculiar to that Race,  
 Which never was allow'd to any Stranger.  
 But they must enter Heir, on this condition  
 (Which they observe must, with a faith unfeign'd)  
 To pay a thousand Groats for their Remission,  
 Or else their Lands and Goods shall be disrented,  
 For Saint *Malgidders* sake, and this Oblation,  
 And by their obly walking at this Stone,  
 Purg'd is the Blood shed by that Generation:  
 This privilege pertains to them alone.

In this Country about mid-way between  
*Dumblain* and the Castle of *Drummond*, is the  
 house of *Ardoch*, belonging to Sir *William*  
*Stirling* Barronet, where there is large Vesti-  
 ges of a Roman Camp, enclosed on some sides  
 with treiple Trenches, wherein at several  
 times, Roman Medals have been found, and  
 from that there is a great Mercat-Road lead-  
 eth towards St. *Johnstown* or *Perth*, Calleyed  
 in many places, and thence through *Strath-*  
*more*



CHAP. XXII.

ARGATHELIA:

OR,

ARGILE.

**B**Eyond the Lake Lomund and the west part of Lannox, there spreadeth it self near unto Dumbarton Fieth, the large Country called *Argathelia*, and *Ar-Gwribil*, that is *Near unto the Irish*; or as old Writings have it, the edge or Border of Ireland: for it lyeth toward Ireland, the Inhabitants whereof, the Brittain term *Gwribil* and *Gaotbel*. The Country runneth out in length and breadth; all mangled with fishful Pools, and in some places with rising Mountains, very commodious for feeding of Cattel; in which also there range up and down wild Kine and red Deer: but along the Shore it is more unpleasant in sight, what with Rocks, and what with blackish barren Mountain. In this part, as Bede writeth, Brittain received after the Brittain and Picts, a third nation of Scots, in that Countrey where the Picts inhabited: who coming out of Ireland, under the leading of Reuda, either through friendship, or by dint of Sword, planted their seat amongst them, which they still hold. Of whom, their Leader they are to this very day called *Dalreudini*: for in their language, *Dal* signifieth (a part.) And

The Shire of  
*Argile.*

## A Description

a little after, Ireland (saith he) is the proper Country of the Scots, for, being departed out of it, they added unto the Brittaines and Picts, a third Nation in Brittain. And there is a very great Bay or Arm of the Sea, that in old time severed the Nation of the Brittaines from the Picts, which from the West breaketh a great way into the Land, where standeth the strongest City of all the Brittaines even unto this day, called Alchich. In the north part of which Bay, the Scots aforesaid when they came, got themselves a place to inhabite. Of that name Dalreudin, no Remains at all are now extant; neither find we any thing thereof in Writers, unless it be that same Dalrieta. For, in an old Pamphlet, touching the division of Albany, we read of one Kinnady (who for certain was a King of Scots and denyed the Picts) these very words, Kinnady, two years before he came into Pictavia (for so it calleth the Country of the Picts) entred upon the Kingdom of Dalrieta. Also in an History of latter time, there is mention made of Dalrea in some place of this Tract, where King Robert Bruce fought a field unfortunately. That Justice should be ministered unto this Province by Justices itinerant at Perth, whensoever it pleased the King, King James the Fourth by Authority of the States of the Kingdom, enacted a Law. But the Earls themselves have in some cases their Royalties, as being men of very great Command and Authority,

libellus.



thority, followed with a mighty Train of Retainers and Dependants, who derive their Race from the ancient Princes and Potentates of *Argile*, by an infinite descent of Ancestours, and from their Castle *Campbel*, took their surname: but the Honour and Title of Earl was given unto them by King *James* the Second, who, as it is recorded, invested *Colin* Lord *Campbel*, Earl of *Argile*, in regard of his own vertue, and the worth of his Family: whose Heirs and Successors standing in the gracious favour of the Kings, have been Lords of *Lorn*, and a good while General Justices of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, or, *Justices ordained in General*, and Great Masters of the Kings Royal Household. [Archibald Earl of *Argile*, by King *Charles* the First, created Marquess of *Argile*, was forefaulted by King *Charles* the Second, and his Son *Archibald* Lord *Lorn*, restored to the Dignity and Precedency of the Earl of *Argile*: who thereafter in that same Kings Reign, upon very nice & slender Grounds, was also forefaulted; which Forefaulture was particularly taxed as a Reproach to the Nation in the Claim of Right, or Instrument of Government anno 1689, and by a special printed Act of Parliament 1690, his Son *Archibald* Lord *Lorn* now Earl of *Argile* restored. Since the printing of the first Sheets of this Book, he hath presented a Letter from the King to the Lords, nominating him an Extraordinary Lord of the

E. *Argile*.

Session, in place of the Duke of Hamilton deceased, and is accordingly admitted. From Melfort in this Country, did John Drummond of Lundie, first married to the Heiress of that Family, and Brother to James Earl of Perth, by grant from King James the Seventh, take first the Title of Viscount, and thereafter of Earl, and was Treasurer Depute to King Charles the Second, and Secretary to him and King James the Seventh. The head Burgh of this Shire is Inverara, a Burgh Royal.]

✓ E. Melfort.

✓ B. Royal.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

### CANTIRE.

[ In the Shire  
Of Argile.

**L** Ogb. Fin, a Lake breeding such store of Herrings at a certain due season, as it is wonderful, severeth Argile from a Promontory, which for thirty Miles together growing still toward a sharp Point, thrusteth it self forth with so great a desire toward Ireland (betwixt which and it there is a narrow Sea, scarce thirteen Miles over) as if it would conjoyn it self. Ptolomy termeth this, the Promontory Epidiorum, between which name, and the Islands Eluda lying over-against it, there is, in my conceit, some affinity. At this day it is called in the Irish Tongue (which they speak in all this Tract), *Can-twee*, that is, *The Lands Head*; inhabited by the

Mac,

*Mac-cowells*, a Family that here swayeth much, howbeit at the pleasure and dispose of the Earl of *Argile*; yea and other times they make out their light Pinnaces and Gallies for *Ireland*, to raise Booties and Pillage, who also hold in Possession those little Provinces of *Ireland*, which they call *Glinns* and *Ramts*. This Promontory lyeth annexed to *Knappdale* by so thin a Neck (as being scarce a Mile broad, and the same all Sandy) that the Mariners find it the nearer way to convey their small Vessels over it by Land. Which I hope a man may sooner believe, than that the *Argonauts* laid their great Ship *Argos* upon their Shoulders, and so carried it along with them five hundred Miles, from *Bœonia* unto the Shores of *Thessalia*. This place gave first the Title of Lord to a Brother of the Earl of *Argile*, as hath been said, and there after when *Argile* became Marquess, he was designed Earl of *Kintyre*.

L. Kintyre;

CHAP. XXIV.

LORN.

Somewhat higher toward the North lyeth *Lorn*, bearing the best kind of Barley in great plenty, and divided with *Leave* a vast and huge Lake: by which standeth *Berogomum* a Castle, in which sometime was kept the Court of Justice, or *Sess*

In the Spire of *Argyle*.

sion:

Lochaber:

flow: and not far from it *Dunclaffage*, that is, *Stephens Mount*, the Kings Houle in times past: above which *Loch Aber*, a Lake insinuating it self from out of the Western Sea, windeth it self so far within Land, that it had conflowed together with *Nefs*, another Lake running into the East Sea, but that certain Mountains between kept them with a very little Partition asunder. The chiefest Place of Name in this Tract is *Tarbar* in *Loch Kinkoran*, where King *James* the fourth ordained a Justice and Sheriff, to administer Justice unto the Inhabitants of the out Islands, [but now the Shires of *Argile* and *Tarbat* are joyned in one] These Countries and those beyond them, in the year of our Lords Incarnation 655, the *Picts* held: whom *Beda* calleth the *Northern Picts*, where he reporteth, that in the said year *Celsmbane* a Priest and Abbot, famous for his Monkish profession and life, came out of Ireland into Brittain, to instruct these in Christian Religion, that by means of the high rough Ridges of the Mountains were sequestered from the Southern Countries of the *Picts*: and that they, in lieu of a Reward, allowed unto him the Island Hill, over against them, now called *L-Comb-Kill*, a famous Monastery and Nursery of the Christian Religion over Brittain. The Lord of *Lorne* in the age aforegoing were the *Stuarts*; but now, by reason of a Female their Heir, the Earls of *Argile* use this Title in their Honourable Designation.

Bed. Hist. Ecclesiast:  
S.G. Mackenzie  
against St. Asaph, and Dr. Stillingfleet.

CHAP. XXV.

BRAID ALBIN;

OR,

ALBANT.

**M**ore inwardly, where the *uninhabitable*, lofty, and rugged Ridges of the Mountain *Grampius*, begin a little to slope and settle downward, is seated *Braid-Albin*, that is, *The highest part of Scotland*: for they that are the true and right *Scots* indeed, call *Scotland* in their Mother Tongue, *Albin*; like as that part where it mounteth up highest, *Drum-Albin*, that is, *the Ridge of Scotland*. But in an old Book it is read *Brun-Albin*, where we find this Written: *Fergus filius Eric, &c.* That is, *Fergus the Son of Eric was the first of the Seed or line of Chonare, that entered upon the Kingdom of Albanie, from Brun-Albain unto the Irish Sea and Inchi-Gall. And after him the Kings descended from the Seed or Race of Fergus, Reigned in Brun-Albain or Brunhere unto Alpin the Son of Eochall.*

But this *Albanie* is better known for the Dukes thereof, than for any good Gifts that the Soil yieldeth. The first Duke of *Albanie* was *Robert Earl of Fife*, whom his Brother

*In Perth Shire*

*D: of Albanie*

## A Description

ther King *Robert* the third of that Name, advanced to that honour : yet he (ungrateful person that he was) pricked on with the spirit of ambition, famished to Death his Son *David*, that was Heir to the Crown. But the punishment due for this wicked Fact, which himself by the long sufferance of God felt not, his Son *Mordac*, the second Duke of *Albanie*, first designed to his Father's ruin, *Sir Mordac Stuart* of *Kinclevin* suffered most grievously, being condemned for Treason and beheaded, when he had seen his two sons the day before executed in the same manner. The third Duke of *Albanie* was *Alexander*, second Son to King *James* the second, who was also designed Earl of *March*, *Marr*, and *Garioth*, Lord of *Annandale* and of *Mary* was by his own Brother King *James* the third outlawed, and after he had been troubled with many Troubles, in the end, as he stood by to behold at *Justs* and *Tournament* in *Paris*, chanced to be wounded with a piece of shattered Lance, & scolded. His Son *John* the fourth Duke of *Albanie*, was called home to be Regent and Tutor to King *James* the fifth, taking contentment in the pleasant Delights of the French Court, after he had Wedded there the Daughter, and one of the Heirs of *John* Earl of *Arundell* and *Laurence*, died there without Issue. Whom in respective reverence to the Blood Royal of the Scots, *Francis* the first King of France

regent of  
Kingdom,

France gave thus much honour unto, as that he allowed him place between the Archbishop of *Langres*, and the Duke of *Alençon*, Peers of *France*. After his death there was no Duke of *Albanie* until that Queen *Mary* conferred this Title upon *Henry* Lord *Darnley*, whom within some few days after she made her Husband : likeas King *James* the sixth granted the same unto his own second son *Charles* being an Infant, during the lifetime of Prince *Henry* his elder Brother, to whom he succeeded as Prince and Stewart of *Scotland*, and to his Father as King of *Great-Britain*, and first of the Name of *Charles* : King *James* the seventh did enjoy the Title of Duke of *Albany* during the lifetime of his elder Brother.

There inhabit these Regions a kind of People, rude, warlike, ready to fight, quarrellous and mischievous : they be commonly termed *Highlandmen*, who being indeed the right Progeny of the ancient *Scots*, speak *Irish*, and call themselves *Atlinich* ; their bodies be firmly made and well compact, able withal and strong, nimble of Foot, high minded, inbred and nuzzled in warlike exercises, or Robberies rather, and upon a deadly feud and hatred, most forward and desperate to take revenge. They go attired *Irish*-like, in stript or streaked Mantles of divers colours, wearing thick and long Glibes of Hair, living by hunting, fishing, fowling

and stealing. In the War their Armour is an Head-piece, or Morion of Iron, and an Habergeon, or Coat of Mail : their Weapons be Bows, barbed or hooked Arrows, and broad Back Swords : and being divided by certain Families or Kindreds, which they term *Clans*, they commit such cruel Outrages, what with Robbing, Spoiling and Killing, that their Savage Cruelty hath forced a Law to be enacted, whereby it is lawful, That if any person, out of any one Clan or Kindred of theirs hath trespassed ought, and done harm, whosoever of that Clan or Linage chance to be taken, he shall either make amends for the harms, or else suffer Death for it ; when as the whole Clan commonly beareth Feud for any hurt received by any one Member thereof, by execution of Laws, order of Justice, or otherwise. Sir *John Campbell* of *Glenurchie* Baronet an antient and powerful Cadet of *Argile*, descended of one of the Heiresses of *Stuart*, Lord *Lorn* of whose Lands he enjoys a part, and their Arms quartered, and of other great Families and from whom many Noblemen and Barons derive their Pedegree, was by King *Charles* the second, about the year 1677. Created Earl of *Brade Albine*, and is one of the present Commissioners of their Majesties Thesaury, he is Hereditary Baillie of *Broad Albine*.

Earl of *Braid-*  
*albine*.



CHAP. XXVI

PERTHIA:

OR,

PERTH Sheriffdom.

**O**Ut of the very bosome of the Mountains of *Albany*, *Tau* the greatest River of all *Scotland* issueth: and first runneth amain through the Fields, until that spreading broad into a Lake full of Islands, he restraineth and keepeth in his course. Then gathering himself narrow within his Banks into a Channel, and Watering *Perth*, a large, plentiful and rich Countrey, he taketh in unto him *Amond*, a small River coming out of *Atbol*.

The Shire of  
*Perth*.

This *Atbol*, that I may digress a little out of my way, is infamous for Witches and wicked Women: the Countrey, otherwise fertile enough, hath Valleys bespread with Forrests: namely, where that Wood *Caledonia*, dreadful to see, for the sundry turnings and windings in and out therein, for the hideous horror of dark Shades, for the Burrows and Dens of Wild Bulls with thick Manes (whereof I made mention heretofore) extended it self in old time far and wide every way in these parts. As for the Places herein, they are of no great account, but the Earls thereof are very memorable.

Earl Athol.

*Thomas*, a younger Son of *Rolland* of *Galloway*, was in his Wives Right Earl of *Athol*, whose Son *Patrick* was by the *Bissets* his Concurrents Murdered in Feud, at *Haddingtoun* in his Bed-chamber, and forthwith the whole House wherein he Lodged burnt, that it might be supposed he perished by casualty of Fire.

To the Earldom there succeeded *David Hastings*, who had Married the Aunt by the Mothers side of *Patrick*; whose Son that *David* surnamed of *Strathbogie* may seem to be, who a little after, in the Reign of *Henry* the third King of *England*, being Earl of *Athol*, married one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Richard*, base Son to *John* King of *England*, and had with her a very goodly inheritance in *England*. She bare unto him two Sons, *John* Earl of *Athol*, who being of a variable disposition and untrusty, was hanged up aloft on a Gallows fifty Foot high; and *David* Earl of *Athol*, unto whom by Marriage with one of the Daughters and Heirs of *John* *Commin* of *Bathenoth*, by one of the Heirs of *Anner de Valence* Earl of *Pembroock*, there fell great Lands and Possessions. His Son *David*, who under King *Edward* the second was other whiles amongst *English* summoned to the Parliaments in *England*, and under King *Edward* *Balio* made Lord Lieutenant General of *Scotland*, was vanquished by the valerous Prowels of *Andrew de Murray*, and slain

slain in Battell within the Forrest of Kelble,  
in the year of our Lord 1335: And his Son  
David left two young Daughters only, El-  
izabeth Wedded unto Sir Thomas Percy, from  
whom the Barons of Burrough are descended:  
and Philip, Married to Sir Thomas Halshum  
an English Knight: Then fell the Title of  
Athol unto that Walter Stuart, Son to King  
Roberts the second, who cruelly Murdered  
James the first, King of Scotland, who for  
this execrable cruelty suffered most condign  
punishment accordingly: in so much as A-  
lexander Sylvius, Ambassadour at that time in  
Scotland from Pope Eugenius the fourth, gave  
out this Speech: That he could not tell whe-  
ther he should give them greater commendations  
that revenged the Kings Death, or brand them  
with sharper Censure of Condemnation, that  
displeased themselves with so heinous a Part-  
side.

After some few years passed between, this  
honour was granted unto John Stuart of the  
Family of Eern, the Son of James, surnamed  
The Black Knight, by Joan the Widow of King  
James the first, Daughter to John Earl of So-  
merfet, and Niece to John of Gaunt Duke  
of Lancaster, whose posterity at this day en-  
joy the same. The eldest son of Tullibardine  
being descended of the Stuarts of Athol,  
whose successor is John Marquess of Athol,  
as hath been said, Lord Charles Murray second  
Son to the Marquess of Athol, was by King  
James

Marquess Athol

## A Description

*Earl Dunmore.* James the seventh, Created Earl of *Dunmore*, and Sir Robert *Nairn* of *Straburgh*, one of the Lords of Session, was by King *Charles* the second, about the year 1681. Created Lord *Nairn*, his only Daughter to be Married to a younger Son of the Marquess of *Athol*, by vertue whereof *William* Lord *Murray* is now Lord *Nairn*. The Marquess of *Athol* is Heretable Sheriff of *Perth*.

*Burgh-Royal.* This River is increased by receiving the River of *Braan*, which having given name to a Strath through which it passeth, loseth its name by augmenting of *Tanat Dunkeld*, which was adorned by King *David* the first with an Episcopal See. [Sir *James Galloway* Master of Requests to King *James* the sixth, and King *Charles* the first, was by the latter Created Lord *Dunkell*, about the year 1646, whose Grand Child is Forfeited for opposing their Majesties in the Highlands by force of Arms. In these bounds lyes *Gillichrankie*, a place remarkable for the Defeat of the Kings Forces, under the Command of General Major *McKay*, by the late Viscount of *Dundee* and his Associates, but himself was killed in the Action, which fell out the 27th of July 1689.]

Most Writers grounding upon the signification of that Word, suppose *Dunkeld* to be a Town of the *Caledonians*, and interpret it, The Mount or Hill of *Hazeles*, as who would have that name given unto it of the *Hazel* trees

trees in the Wood *Caledonia*, from hence  
the *Tau* passeth forward to the old Castle  
of *Kinclaiven*, where it is much augmented  
by the River *Ila*, a very pleasant and large  
River, and thence goeth downward by the  
Carcais of *Bertha*, a little desolat City, re-  
membring well enough what a great loss and  
calamity he brought upon it in times past,  
when with an extraordinary swelling Flood,  
he surrounded all the Fields, laid the good-  
ly standing Corn along on the Ground, and  
carried headlong away with him this poor  
City, with the Kings Child and Infant in his  
Cradle, and the Inhabitants therein. In steed  
whereof in a more commodious place, King  
*William* builded *Perth*, which straightways

Burgh-Royal;

*Transis ample Tai per rura. per oppida, per Perth;*  
*Regnum sustentant istius urbis opes.*

By Villages, by Towns, by *Perth*,  
thou runn'st great *Tay* amain,  
The Riches of this City *Perth*  
doth all the Realm sustain.

But the posterity ensuing call it of a  
Church founded in honour of Saint *John*,  
*Saint Johns Town*: and the *Englisb*, whiles  
the Wars were hot between the *Bruses* and  
the

the *Balliols*, Fortified it with great Bulwarks, which the *Scots* afterwards, for the most part overthrew, and dismanled it themselves. Howbeit it is a proper pretty City, pleasantly seated between two Greene and for all that some of the Churches be destroyed, yet a goodly shew it maketh, ranged and set out in such an uniform manner, that in every several Street almost there dwell several Artificers by themselves, and the River *Tan* bringeth up with the Tide Sea Commodities by Lighters, King *James* the sixth having created it to the Title of an Earldom, Created *James* *Baron Drummond* Earl of *Perth*, of whom in *Strathern*.

Unto *Perth* these places are near Neighbours, *Metbuen* (near to which runneth the river of *Almond*, which passing downward falleth in *Tan*, near to the place where the ancient Town of *Stritha* stood.) *Margaret* an English Lady, Widow unto King *James* the fourth, purchased *Metbuen* with ready Money for her third Husband *Henry* *Stuart* descended of the Royal blood, and for his Heirs; and withal obtained of her Son King *James* the fifth for him the dignity of a *Baron*, since extinct, and was one of the Titles of the late Dukes of *Lennox*. More beneath is *Ruthven*, a Castle of the *Ruthvens*, whose name is of damned Memory, considering that the three Estates of the Kingdom

*L. Metbuen.*

dom hath ordained, that whosoever were of that name should forego the same, and take unto them a new: after that the *Ruthvens*, Brethren in a most cursed and horrible Conspiracy, had complotted to murder their Sovereign King *James* the Sixth, who had created *William* their Father, Earl of *Gowrie*, and afterward beheaded him, being lawfully convicted, when he would insolently prescribe Laws to his Sovereign. But of men condemned to perpetual Oblivion, I may seem to have said overmuch, although it concerneth Posterity also for a Caveat, that wicked Generations be notified, as well as noisom Weeds and venomous Plants. Sir *Thomas Ruthven* of *Freeland*, descended of this Family, was created by King *Charles* the second while in *Scotland*, Lord *Ruthven*, whose Son is *David* Lord *Ruthven*, and in anno 1689, was appointed by their Majesties, one of their Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Thesaury.

As for the Country *Gowrie* aforesaid, famous for the Corn-fields, and singular fertility of the Soil, it lyeth more plain and flat along the other Bank of *Tay*. In this Tract over against *Perth*, on the farther side of *Tay*, standeth *Scoon*, a renowned Monastery in old time, and of reverend respect for the Coronation therein of the Kings of *Scotland*: since that time, King *Kenneth* having hard by, put the *Pits* for the most part to the sword, pla-



## A Description

ced a stone here enclosed within a Chair of Wood, for Inauguration of the Kings of Scotland, that had been transported out of Ireland into *Argyle*: which Stone *Edward the First*, King of England, caused to be conveyed unto *Westminster*: touching which, I have put down this Propheſſie to riſe in every mans mouth, ſince it hath now proven true and taken effect, as very few of that ſort do.

*NI ſaLLat ſatūM ſCoil qVoC r nq; LoC atVM  
InVenlem Lapl DeM regnare tenenſy r lbi DeM.*

Except old Sawes be vain,  
And Wits of Wizards blind,  
The Scots in place muſt reign,  
Where they this Stone ſhall find.

Soon gave the Title of Baron to Sir *David Murray* Comptroller, whom King *James* for his good ſervice, advanced to that honour. And is the laſt in the Decree of Ranking, After the Lords *Torphickien*, *Pafley*, *Newbold*, *Charleſtane*, *Spewzie*, *Komburgh*, *Lawdore*, *Lawdown*, *Dirlston*, *Kinlo*, *Abercorn*, *Balgrinock*, *Murray of Tulibarnie*, *Colonsay*, &c. he was afterward created by that ſame King Viſcount of *Stormonth*, which is the upper part of the Country of *Georg*, and is in the Rolls of Parliament 1633, before the Viſcount *Air*, who being deſcended of the Laids of *Balvaird*, the Dignity of *V. Stormonth* did fall to their Succellors, of whom



is descended *David* now Viscount *Stormonth*,  
as hath been said.

Where *Tay* now grown bigger enlargeth  
himself, there appeareth over it *Arrol*, which  
was the Habitation of the noble Earls of *Arrol*, E. Arrol.  
who ever since the *Bruces* days, have been by  
Inheritance the Constables of *Scotland*: and  
verily they deduce an ancient Pedegree from  
one *Hay*, a man of exceeding strength and  
excellent courage, who together with his  
Sons, in a dangerous Batle of *Scots* against  
the *Danes* at *Longcartie*, caught up an Ox  
Yoke, and so valiantly and fortunatly with-  
all, what with fighting, and what with ex-  
horting, re-enforced the *Scots* at the point to  
shrioke and recule, that they had the day of  
the *Danes*: and the King, with the States of  
the Kingdom, ascribed the Victory and their  
own Safety, unto his Valour and Prowess:  
whereupon in this place, the most batle and  
fruitfull Grounds were assigned to him and  
his Heirs: who in testimony hereof, have set  
over their Coat a Yoke for their Crest, over  
their Arms. *Three Escutcheons Gules in Ar-  
gent.* Of this Family is descended *John* now  
Earl of *Arrol*. Near to which lived Sir *George*  
*Kinnaird* of *Rossie*, Privy Counsellor to King  
*Charles* the Second, created Lord *Kinnaird* L. Kinnaird.  
about the year 1683, *Patrick* Lord *Kinnaird*  
is his Son. Touching *Huntley* Castle that  
joyneth unto it, I have nothing to write, but  
that it hath given Title to a very Potent,  
Great, and honourable Family, whereof

## A Description

I am to speak hereafter. [ But I think rather, the Title of Earl of *Huntly* was taken from a place in the *Merse*, called by that name, which is a part of the Barony of *Gordon*, the ancient Inheritance of this Family. *Huntly* Castle, is one of the Dwelling Houses of the Earl of *Strathmore*, and now passeth under the Name of *Castle-Lyon*, well planted and pleasantly situat in the *Carse* of *Gowry*.

In the Description of this Kingdom, the following Method had been more agreeable to the Situation of the Country, and there had been less disjunction of the Countries described; to have begun with the Country of the *Merse*, and then East, Mid, and West-*Lothian*, and to have subjoyned the Shires of *Peebles*, *Selkirk*, and *Roxburgh*; and in the end of *Roxburgh*, to have added the *Selgova*, viz. *Liddesdale*, *Eusdale*, *Eskdale*, *Annandale*, and *Nithisdale*; and to have gone to *Galloway*, *Carrick*, *Kyle*, *Cunninghame*, *Isle of Arran*, *Cliddesdale*, the Shire of *Stirling*, *Lennox*, *Argyle*, *Kinross* and *Lorn*, these three in one Shire; & to have begun the description of *Caledonia* with that part of *Perth* Shire called *Brado-Albion*, which joineth *Lorn*; and then to have added *Albol* and *Perthia*, and in the third place *Strathern*, which compleats the Shire of *Perth*, and *Fife*, *Kinross* and *Clackmannan* bordering with *Strathern*, and then to proceed to the Country of *Angus*, or Shire of *Forfar*, which is divided from *Fife* by the River *Tay*: the ordinar division of *Scotland* in publick

lick A's and Letters, being by south and be  
north Tay.]

# CHAP. XXVII.

## ANGUSIA, or ANGUS.

**B**Y the out-let or mouth of Tay, and more  
within, beside the River *North-Bsk, Ang-*  
*gus*, called by the natural and true  
*Scots Bwels* lyeth, extended with goodly  
fields bearing Wheat and Corn of all kinds  
plentifully, with large Hills also and Pools,  
Forrests, Pastures, and Meadows, and also  
garnished with many Forts and Castles. In  
the very first entry into it, from *Gowry*, stand-  
eth *Glamis* a Castle, and the Barony of a  
Family surnamed *Lyon*, which arose to ho-  
nour and reputation, ever since that Sir J.  
*Lyon* standing in the high favour of King *Ro-*  
*bert* the Second, received this and the Dig-  
nity of a Baron with the Kings Daughter for  
her marriage Portion, and therewith as I find  
written, the surname of *Lyon*, with a Lyon  
in his Arms, within a *Treasure Flourey*, as the  
Kings themselves do bear, but in different  
colours: Likeas Sir *Patrick Lyon*, Lord *Gla-*  
*mis*, was advanced by King *James* the Sixth  
of that name, to the honour of the Earl of  
*Kinghorn*. [This Title was changed by *Pa-*  
*trick* the present Earl, from *Kinghorn* to *Strath-*  
*more*, as being the largest *Strath* in Scotland,  
running

The Shire of  
Forfar.

E. Kinghorn.

E. Strathmore,

running through *Perth* Shire and *Angus*, where the said Earls Estate for the greatest part lyes.]

E. Royal.

L. Gray.

Not far hence standeth *Forfar*, where for the administration of Justice, the Barons *Grays* are hereditary Sheriffs, who being descended from the *Grays* of *Chillingham* in the Country of *Northumberland*, came into *Scotland* with King *James* the First, at his return out of *England*, of whom is descended *Patrick* now Lord *Gray*; upon the first of whom named *Andrew*, the King of his bounteous liberality, bestowed the Segniory of *Foulis*, together with *Helen Mortimer* in Marriage for his Advancement. [A] *Shoun* an Eng-

L. Forfar.

lish Gentleman, was created Lord *Forfar*, about the year 1633, by King *Charles* the First; and *Archibald* second Son to the Earl of *Angus*, and Brother to *James* Marquess of *Dowglas*, was by King *Charles* the Second, created Earl of *Forfar*, about the year 1651.]

E. Forfar.

B. Royal.

Hard by the mouth of *Tay* is situate *Dundee*, sometimes called *Alethum*; others term it in Latine *Taodunum*, a Town verily of great resort and Trade, and the Constable whereof by a special privilege, was Standard-bearer to the King of *Scots*. *Hector Boetius* who was here born, expounded this name *Dundee* by way of allusion, to *Donum Dei*, that is, Gods gift. This *Hector*, in the flourishing time of Learning, wrote the *Scottish* History elegantly, and that out of such hidden and far fetched Monuments of Antiquity, that *Paulus Jovius* wondered in his Writings, there should

*Hector Boetius*,

*Paulus Jovius*.

*Paulus Jovius*.

should

should be Records extant for above a thousand years, of these remote parts of the World, Scotland, the *Hibernia*, and the *Orkneys*: considering that Italy the Nurle of fine Wits, for so many Ages after the *Goths* were cast out, was defective of Writers and Records.

The ancient Family of the *Styrmsfours* of Dundee, Constables of Dundee, was first created by King Charles the first, Viscount of Dundee, and by King Charles the Second Earl of Dundee: and by gift of last Heir and Recognition, being carried to Charles Maitland of Halston, came afterwards to be at the Kings disposal, who gifted the same to Colonel John Graham of Claverhouse, who by King James the Seventh, was created Viscount of Dundee, and opposing their Majesties in Arms, was killed at *Gillicrankie* in *Atbol*, in July 1689: and both he and his Brother David also present at that Action, were forfeited in Parliament 1690.

From hence standeth within sight *Trochey-Eraig*, which being a good Fortress, was with the English Garrison Souldiers, manfully defended, & made good for many Months together, at that time as in their affectionat love to a perpetual peace, they desired and wished for a Marriage, between Mary Heir apparent of Scotland, and Edw. the 6th. K. of England, and upon promise thereof, demanded it by force of Arms: and in the end, of their own accord, abandoned the said place. Then there lyeth full against the open Ocean *Aberbroth*, B. Royal; short

## A Description

\* Red-head,  
a Promontory.

short *Arbroth*, a place endowed with ample Revenues, and by King *William* dedicated in old time to Religion, in honour of *Thomas* of *Canterbury*; beside which, the \* *Red-head* shooteth into the deep Sea, and is to be seen afar off. Hard by *Southesk* voideth it self into the Ocean; which River flowing amain out of a Lake, passeth by *Finnerlin* Castle, well known by reason of the *Lindsays* Earls of *Crawford* keeping Residence there; of whom it already written. And downward on the same River standeth *Kinnaird*, the Inheritance of the *Carnages*, who amongst other Families, by being Members of the Colledge of Justice, have raised their Fortunes, and advanced into great Honours. *Robert Carnage* of *Kinnaird* in the year 1553, is marked in the *Sederunt* of the Lords of Session. And about the year 1561, under the designation of *Sir Robert Carnage* of *Kinnaird*, admitted Ordinary Lord of Sessions; *Mr. David Carnage* of *Coburn*; I suppose his second Son, was a Lord of the Session, and one of the *Obanians*; he dyed in the year 1598, his son *Sir David Carnage* of *Kinnaird* succeeded, of whom frequent mention is made in the Acts of Parliament of King *James* the Sixth; he was by that King created Lord *Carnage* after the Lord *Binnie*, and is so ranked in the Rolls of Parliament 1617. In the Books of *Sederunt* July 31<sup>st</sup> 1616, *David* Lord *Carnage* is admitted an Ordinary Lord of Session in the year 1633,

by which (it is said) against the open Ocean, the ship was lost.

by King Charles the First, he was created Earl of Southesk, his great Grand-child is Charles Earl of Southesk, Sir John Carnegie of Ethie, younger Son to the before named Mr. David Carnegie of Colluthy, and Brother to David Earl of Southesk, was by King Charles the First, created Lord Lour, and thereafter by that same King Earl of Ethie: his eldest Son David, exchanged the said Titles with these, of Earl of Northesk and Lord Rosehill, as being more agreeable to the Title of Earl of Southesk, the Chief of the Family. David Earl of Northesk, is great Grand-child to the first Earl. Then upon the said River Standeth Brechin, which King David the First adorned with a Bishops See. Patrick Maul of Panmure of the Bed-chamber, of an ancient Family, was created by King Charles the First, about the year 1646, Earl of Panmure, Lord Maul and Brechin, immediately before the Earls of Selkirk, Tweeddale and Northesk; whose Grand-child is James Earl of Panmure. And at the very mouth thereof standeth Montrose, as one would say the Mount of Roses; a Town in times past called Colvra, risen by the fall of another Town bearing the same name, which is seated between the two Eiks, and imparteth the Title of Marquess to the Family of the Graham. Not far from hence is Boschain, belonging to the Barons of Ogilvy, of very antient Nobility, lineally descended from Alexander Sheriff of Angus, who was slain in the Bloo-

E: Southesk.

E: Ethie;

E: Northesk.

B: Royal.

E: Panmure.

B: Royal.

M: Montrose.



dy Battle at *Harlaw* against the *Mac-Donald* of the out Isles. In this Shire is also *Airlie*, which was the first Designation of the Lord *Ogilvie* of *Airlie*, *Andrew* Lord *Ogilvie* was created by King *Charles* the first, anno 1633, Earl of *Airlie*, whose Son is *James* Earl of *Airlie*.

E: Airlie:

E: Angus:

As touching the Earls of *Angus*; *Gilchrist* of *Angus*, renowned for his brave exploits under King *Malcolm* the fourth, was the first Earl of *Angus* that we read of. About the year 1241, *John Cummin* was Earl of *Angus*, who died in *France*, and his Widow (haply inheritrix to the Earldom) was married to Sir *Gilbert Umfravill* an *Englishman*. For both he and his Heirs successively after him, were summoned to the Parliament in *England* (until the third year of King *Richard* the second) by the Title of Earls of *Angus*. Howbeit the Lawycers of *England* refused in their Brieves and Instruments to acknowledge him Earl, for that *Angus* was not within the Kingdom of *England*, until he had brought forth openly in the face of the Court, the Kings Writ and Warrant, wherein he was summoned to the Parliament by the name of Earl of *Angus*. In the reign of *David Bruce*, *Thomas Stuart* was Earl of *Angus*, who by a sudden surprise won *Berwick*, and straightways lost it; ~~year~~ and within a while after died miserably in Prison at *Dunbritton*. But the *Douglasse*, Men of invincible Hearts, from the time of King *Robert* the second, when *William* first E.



of *Douglas* married *Stuart* Heirefs and Countess of *Angus*, of which marriage was *George Douglas* Earl of *Angus*, who married King *Robert* the Thirds Daughter, have been *Douglas* Earls of *Angus*, and reputed the chief and principal Earls of *Scotland*, and to whom this Office belongeth, to carry the Regal Crown before the Kings, at the solemn Assembly of the Kingdom. The sixth Earl of *Angus* out of this stock, was *Archibald*, who espoused *Margaret*, Daughter to *Henry* the seventh King of *England*, and Mother to *James* the fifth King of *Scots*, by whom he had Issue *Margaret* Wife to *Matthew Stuart* Earl of *Lennox*; who after her Brothers decease (that died Childless,) willingly resigned up her Right and Interest in this Earldom, unto *Sir David Douglas* of *Pittindreich*, her Uncles Son by the Fathers side, and that with consent of her Husband and Sons; to the end that she might bind the surer unto her self, by the link also of a beneficial demerit, that Family, which otherwise in Blood was most near; what time *Henry* her Son went about to Wed *Mary* the Queen: by which Marriage King *James* the sixth, the mighty Monarch of *Great-Britain* was happily born to the good of all *Britain*; and from these Earls of *Angus* & *Douglas*, the Marquess of *Douglas* is lineally descended. From an Abbacy in this Shire *James Elphinstoun* second Son to Secretary *Elphinstoun* Lord *Balmerinock*, was created by King *James* the sixth Lord *Couper*, *L: Couper:*

but dying without Issue, the Title and Dignity is confounded in the person of the now Lord *Balmerinock*. The Sheriffship of this Shire being at the Kings disposal, *Patrick Earl of Strathmore* is Sheriff.

## CHAP. XXVIII

## MERNIS:

OR,

## Shire of KINCARDIN.

The Shire of  
Kincardin:

THESE Regions were in *Ptolomy's* time inhabited by the *Fernicones*, the same perhaps that the *Veſuriænes* mentioned by *Marcellinus*. But this their name is now quite gone, unless we would imagine some little piece thereof to remain in *Mernis*. For many times in common speech of the *British* Tongue, V. turneth into M.

Dunnotyr  
Castle:

E: Mareſchal:

This small Province *Mernis* lying on the North-side of the *North-Water* of *Esk*, abutting upon the *German* Ocean, and of a Rich and fertile Soil, lieth very well, as a plain and level Champion. But the most memorable place therein is *Dunnotyr*, a Castle advanced upon an high and unaccessible Rock; whence it looketh down to the underflowing Sea; well fenced with strong Walls and Turrets, which hath been a long time the habitation of the *Keiths* of an ancient and very noble Stock; who by the guidance of their Vertue, became *Hereditary* Earls Ma-

reſchals

reschals of the Kingdom of Scotland; [in the Reign of King Robert Bruce] and Sheriffs of this Province; [of whom is descended William now Earl Marechal.] In a Porch or Gallery here, is to be seen that ancient Inscription formerly mentioned, of a Company belonging to the twentieth Legion, the Letters whereof the right Noble and Honourable Earl George [Commissioner to the Parliament 1609] a great lover of Antiquity, caused to be Guilded. Somewhat further from the Sea standeth *Fordon*, graced in some sort and commendable in regard of *John de Fordon*; who being born here, diligently and with great pains Compiled *Scotti Chronicon*, that is, *The Scottish Chronicle*: unto whose laborious studies the *Scottish* Historiographers are very much indebted: but more glorious and renowned in old time, for the Reliques of *St. Palladius*, bestowed and shrined sometime, as is verily thought, in this place; who in the year 431, was by Pope *Celestinas* appointed the Apostle of the *Scottish* Nation. [In this Shire the Laird of *Arbuthnot* of that ilk, of an ancient Family, was created Viscount *Arbuthnot* by King *Charles* the first, about the year 1641, whose Great Grand-Child is *Robert* Viscount of *Arbuthnot*. As also, Sir *Alexander Falconer* one of the Lords of Session, was by King *Charles* the first, anno 1648, Created Lord *Halcartoun*, whose Grand-Child is now Lord *Halcartoun*. Also

John de Fordon

St. Palladius

Arbuthnot

L: Halcartoun

Lieu.

E: Middleton

B: Royal:

See Chap: 8:  
pag: 49:

\*Tacitus vit:  
Agric: c: 22:  
Tertius expedi-  
tionis annus no-  
vas gentes ape-  
ruit: vallatis  
usq; ad Taum  
(astuarii nomen  
est) nationibus  
Agricola in fi-  
nes Horestor-  
um exercitum  
deducit ubi ac-  
ceptis obsidibus  
præfatus circum-  
vehi Britanni-  
am præcepit,  
Etc.

Tenant-General Middleton, of an antient Family designed by that Surname, was by K. Charles the second appointed Commis-  
sioner for holding the Parliament 1661, and  
Created at that time Earl of Middleton, his  
Son is Charles Earl of Middleton, who was  
first Secretary of Scotland, and then of En-  
gland, to King Charles the second, and King  
James the seventh. In this Shire is Inverber-  
vie a Burgh-Royal.

In the antient times the Countrey Horestia  
did comprehend both Angus and Mernis: in  
this matter I must be allowed to differ from  
the Learned Author, who places the Horesti in  
the Countrey of Eskdale, a small and inconfi-  
derable Countrey, surrounded with others,  
and not bordering on the Sea, whereas Tacitus  
in the Life of Agricola, Describing his War in  
our part of Britain, saith, \* The third year of the  
War Agricola discovered new Nations which he  
conquered even to the River Tay. And after this he  
adds, Agricola having beat Galgacus near to the  
Grampian Hills, brought back the Roman Army  
to the borders of the Horesti, and having recei-  
ved Hostages from them, he ordered the Com-  
manders of the Roman Fleet to sail about the  
Isle. The chief part of this quotation is on  
the Margin, in the words of the Author,  
which is only applicable to the Mouth and  
Firth of Tay, and the Countrey of Angus  
and Mernis situate thereupon, where the  
Roman Navy hath Landed their Men, and in  
the

the which station remained to receive them at the end of the expedition, and from this Port to the *Grampian Hills*, through the large Countrey of *Strathmore*, they have marched their Army and Carriages, and by the same Way returned them to their Ships, of which great ways there are certain Vestiges remainings but there is no direct continued way betwixt the *Grampian Hills* and *Eskeale*, nor could any army with such great Carriages march betwixt these places, nor thereafter be Embarked at *Eskeale*. See more of this in Sir *George Mkenzie's* Answer to St. *Asaph*.

Sir George Mkenzie's Answer to the B: of St. Asaph, pag: 77, 78, 79:

CHAP. XXIX.

MARRIA

O R,

M A R.

FROM the Sea in the *Mediterranean*, or In-land parts above *Merwis*, *Mar* enlargeth it self, and runneth forward three-score Miles, or thereabout: where it lieth broadest VWest-wards, it swelleth up with Mountains, unless it be where the Rivers *Dee*, which *Ptolomy* calleth *Diva*, and *Don* make way for themselves, and infertile the Fields. Upon the Bank of *Don*, *Kildrum* standeth as a fair Ornament to the Countrey, being the ancient Seat of the Early of

In the Shire of Aberdeen:

E: Mar

Mar:

**L: Forbois:**

Mar: and not far distant from it the Habitation of the Barons *Forbes*, who being issued from a Noble and Antient Stock, assumed this Surname: whereas before time they were called *Bots*, after that the Heir of that Family had manfully killed a Savage and Cruel Bear, (of whom is Descended *William* now Lord *Forbes*.) But at the very Mouth of this River, there be two Towns that give greater Ornament, which of the said Mouth, that in the *British* Tongue they call *Aber*, borrowing one Name, are divided asunder by one little Field lying between the hithermost of them, which standeth nearer to *Dee* Mouth, is much ennobled by an Episcopal Dignity (which King *David* the first Translated hitherto from *Murthlake* a little Village) by fair Houses of the Canons, an Hospital for poor people, and a free Grammer School: which *William Elphinstoun*, Bishop of the place, in the year 1480. consecrated to the Training up of Youth, and is called \**New Aberdeen*: The other beyond it, named *Old Aberdeen*, is most famous for the taking of Salmon. It is almost incredible what abundance of Salmon as well these Rivers, as others all in *Scotland* on both sides of the Realm, do breed: this Fish was altogether unknown unto *Pliny*, unless it were that *Esop* of the *Shires*: but in this north part of *Europe*, passing well known, shining and glittering (as he saith

saith) *with his red bowels*: in *Autumn* they engender within little Rivers, and in shallow places for the most part, what time they cast their Spawn, and cover it over with Sand: and then are they so poor and lean, that they seem to have nothing else in a manner, but their small Bones. Of that Spawn in the Spring next following, there comes a Fry of tender little Fishes, which making toward the Sea, in a small time grow to their full bigness: and in returning back again to seek for the Rivers wherein they were bred, they strive and struggle against the Stream, and look whatsoever lyeth in their way to hinder their passage, with a jerk of their Tail, and a certain leap (whence happily they had their name *Salmons*) to the wonder of the Beholders, they nimbly whip over, and keep themselves within these Rivers of theirs, until they breed: during which time it is enacted by Law, they should not be caught, namely, from the Feast of the Assumption of our Lady, to the Feast of Saint *Andrew* in Winter: and it should seem they were reputed among the greatest Commodities of *Scotland*, when likewise it was ordained that they should not be sold unto *Englishmen*, but for *English Gold*, and no other contentation. But these Matters is left for others.

To come now unto the Earls of *Marr*. In the Reign of *Alexander* the Third, *William* Earl of *Marr*, is named among those that were sore offended and displeased with the

Earls of Marr.



King. While *David Bruce* reigned, *Donald Earl of Marr*, Protector of the Kingdom, was before the Battle at *Dyplin*, murdered in his Bed by *Edward Balliol*, and the Englishmen that came to aid him: whose Sister *Isobel*, King *Robert Bruce* took to be his first Wife, on whom he begat *Marjory*, Mother to *Robert Stuart King of Scots*. Under the same *David* there is mention also made of *Thomas Earl of Marr*, who was banished in the year 1361. Likewise in the Reign of *Robert the 3d*, *Alexander Stuart* is named Earl of *Marr*, who in the Battle at *Harlaw* against the Islanders, lost his life in the year 1411. In the days of King *James the First*, we read in *Scoto Chro-nicon* thus, *Alexander Earl of Marr*, died in the year 1435, the base Son of *Alexander Stuart Earl of Buchan*, Son to *Robert the Second King of Scots*, after whom, as being a Bastard, the King succeeded in the Inheritance. *John* the second Son of King *James the Second*, afterwards bare this Title, who being convict for attempting by Art Magick, to take away the King his Brothers life, was let blood to death: and after him, *Robert Cochran* was promoted from a Mason to this Dignity, by King *James the Third*, and soon after hanged by the Nobility: since which time, this honourable Title was discontinued, until that Queen *Mary* adorned therewith, *James* her Bastard Brother: and not long after, when it was found that by ancient Right, the Title of Earl of *Marr* appertained to *John Lord*



Lord *Ereskin*; in lieu of *Marr*, she conferred upon him the Honour of Earl of *Murray*, and created *John* Lord *Ereskin*, a man of ancient and noble Birth, Earl of *Mar*; afterward Regent to King *James* the Sixth, of whom is descended *John* now Earl of *Marr*. *Forbes* Lord *Pittligo*, was by King *Charles* the First, created Lord *Pittligo* anno 1633; whose descendant doth still enjoy the Title. L: Pittligo. And *Frazer* of *Stonywood* or *Muchill*, was at the same time, created by King *Charles* the First, Lord *Frazer*, whose Successor is Lord *Frazer*. L: Frazer. Sir *John Keith* of *Keith-hall* Knight, Mareschal, and Son to the Earl *Mareschal*, was by King *Charles* the Second, about the year 1677, created Earl of *Kintore*, from a Burgh Royal, and was Thesaurer Deput to K. *Char.* the 2<sup>d</sup>, and K. *Ja.* the 7<sup>th</sup>, his eldest Son is designed Lord *Inverurie*, from another Burgh Royal, both lying in this Shire. B: Royal. Sir *George Gordon* of *Haddo*, Baronet, a Lord of the Session, was admitted President anno 1681, and constituted Chancellor the year following, and created Earl of *Aberdeen* shortly thereafter. E: Aberdeen. *James* L. *Gordon* second Son to the Marquess of *Huntly* was created by K. *Char.* the 1<sup>st</sup>, V. of *Aboyne*, & thereafter *Charles* his fourth Son, was created Earl of *Aboyne* by King *Charles* the Second, anno 1661; his Son is *Charles* Earl of *Aboyne*. V: Aboyne. *Creighton* Laird of *Frendraught*, descended of the L. *Creighton*, Chancellor to King *James* the Second, was by King *Charles* the First, created

V: Fren-  
draught.

L: Ythan,

ated Viscount of *Frendraught* about the year 1641, whose Successor is *Lewis* Viscount of *Frendraught*. In this Shire is the River *Tiban*, from which King *Charles* the First, after the year 1641, gavethe Title of Lord *Tiban* to Lieutenant General *King*, of whom none is descended claiming the Title. *John* Earl of *Arrol*, is by the Kings Nomination, Sheriff of this Shire.

## CHAP. XXX:

BUCHANIA,

OR

BUQUHAN.

In the Shire  
of Aberdeen.

**T**He *Tairzals* mentioned by *Ptolomy*, in ancient times inhabited which is now *Buquhan*, in Latine *Boghania* and *Buchania*, above the River *Dow*, beareth forth toward the *German* Sea. Some derive this latter name à *Bobus*, that is, from *Oxen* and *Kine*; whereas notwithstanding the Ground serveth better to feed Sheep, whose Wool is highly commended. Albeit the Rivers in this Coast every where breed great store of *Salmons*, yet do they never enter into the River *Rastro*, as *Buchannan* hath Recorded. Neither let it be offensive if his Testimony be cited, although his Books by Authority of Parliament in the year 1584, were forbidden: because many things in them contained, are so be dashed out. Who also hath written, That

on the Bank of Rattr, there is a Cave near un-  
to Stangs Castle, the nature whereof seemeth  
not to be passed over. The water distilling by  
drops out of a natural Vault, presently turneth  
into Pyramidal Stones; and were not the said  
Cave or Hole otherwhiles rid and cleansed by  
mans labour, the whole space as far as up to  
the Vault, would in short time be filled there-  
with. Now the stone thus engendred, is of a  
middle nature, between Ice and hard Stone: &  
for it is brittle and easy to crumble, neither  
groweth it ever to the solidity and hardness of  
Marble. Concerning those Clack-geese, which  
some with much admiration have believed to  
grow out of Trees, both upon this Shore and  
elsewhere; and when they be ripe, to fall  
down into the Sea, it is scarce with the la-  
bour to mention them. That there be little  
Birds engendred of old and rotten Keels of  
Ships, they can bear Witness, who saw that  
Ship wherein *Francis Drake* sailed about the  
World, standing in a Dock near the *Thames*;  
to the outside of the Keel, whereof a number  
of such little Birds without Life and Feathers  
stuck close. Yet it would be thought, that  
the Generation of these Birds, was not out of  
the Logges of Wood, but from the very O-  
cean, which the Poets termed the *Father of*  
*all things*.

A mighty Mass likewise of Amber, as big  
as the body of an Horse, was not many years  
since cast upon this shoar. The learned call

it

## A Description

it *Succinum*, *Glossum*, and *Chryso Electrum*: and *Soracus* supposed, that it was a certain juice or liquor which distilleth out of Trees in *Britain*, and runneth down into the Sea, and is therein hardened. *Tacitus* also was of the same Opinion, when he wrote thus: I can verily believe, that likeas there be Trees in the secret and inward parts of the East which sweat out *Frankincense* and Balm, so in the Islands and other Countries in the West there be Woods and Groves of a more fatty and firm Substance, which melting by the hot Beams of the Sun approaching so near, runneth into the Sea hard by, and by force of Tempest, floateth up to the shores against it. But *Scrapio*, and the Philosophers of later times write, that it ariseth out of a certain clammy and bituminous Earth under the Sea, and by the Seaside, and that the Billows and Tempests cast up part thereof a land, and Fishes devour the rest.

Cummin E. of  
Buchen.

In the Reign of King *Alexander* the Second, *Alexander Cummin* rose up to the honour of Earl of *Buguban*, who married the Daughter and one of the Heirs of *Roger de Quincy*, Earl of *Wanchester* in *England*, and his Niece by a Son, brought the same Title unto *Henry de Beaumont* her Husband: for he, in King *Edward* the Third his days, had his place in the Parliament of *England*, by the name of Earl of *Buguban*. Afterwards *Alexander Stuart*, Son to King *Robert* the Second,

cond, was Earl of this place; unto whom succeeded **John**, a younger Son of **Robert Duke of Albany**, who arriving in *France* with seven thousand *Scottish* men, to aid **Charles the Seventh**, King of *France*, bare himself valiantly, and performed singular good Service against the *Englishmen*, and that with so great Commendation, as having victoriously slain **Thomas Duke of Clarence**, Brother to **Henry the Fifth** King of *England*, at *Baugie*, and discomfited the *English*, he was made Constable of *France*. But in the third year following, when the fortune of War turned, he with other most valiant Knights, to wit, **Archibald Douglass** Earl of *Wigton*, and Duke of *Touren*, &c. was vanquished at *Vernoil* by the *English*, and there slain. Whom, notwithstanding as that Poet said,

Stuart E. of  
Buchan.

— *atenum memorabit Gallia cives*

*Grata suos, titulos qua dedit & tumulos;*

*France* thankfully will ay recount,

As Citizens of her own,

On whom both Titles glorious,

And Tombs she hath bestown.

And whereas under the Kings, **K. Charles** the Sixth and Seventh, *France* was preserved, and *Aquitain* recovered, by thrusting out the *English*, the *Frenchmen* cannot chuse but acknowledge themselves much beholden to the fidelity

fidelity and fortitude of the Scots. But afterwards, King James the First gave the Earldom of Buchan unto George of Dunbar, moved thereto upon pity and commiseration, because he had deprived him before of the Earldom of Mar by Authority of Parliament, for his Fathers Crime: and not long after, James the Son of James Stuart of Lorn, (named the Black Knight, whom he had by Queen Joan [Sister to the Duke of Somerset, and Widow to King James the 1st] obtained this Honour, and left it to his Posterity: but for default of Heirs-male, it came by a Daughter marryed to Robert Douglas, a younger Brother of Douglas of Lochleven, to the Family of the Douglasses, and so to James Freshfield eldest Son of the Earl of Marr The Treasurer, by his second Wife, Daughter to Esme Duke of Lennox, of whom is descended the present Earl.]

Erskine E. of  
Buchan.

In the Shire  
of Banff.

\* B. Royal.

L. Abernethy  
of Saltoun.

From *Buchan*, as the Shore bendeth backward, and turneth full into the North, lyeth *Boona*, and \* *Banff* a small Sherifdom, also *Ajux* a little Territory of no especial account, and *Rotham* Castle, the dwelling place of the Barons of *Saltoun*, named *Abernethy*. Beneath these lyeth *Strathbolgy*, that is, the *Vale by Boly*, the Habitation in times past of the Earls of *Aboly*, who of it assumed their surname; but now the principle Seat of Marquess of *Hamly*. For this Title King James the Sixth conferred upon George Gordon, Earl of *Hamly*, Lord Gordon and *Badzenoth*, a man of great

great Honour and Reputation for his ancient nobleness of Birth, and the multitude of his Dependants and Followers; whose Ancestors descended from the *Setons*, by Parliamentary Authority, took the Name of *Gordon*, (when as Sir *Alexander Seton* had taken to Wife the Daughter of Sir *John Gordon* Knight, by whom he had a large and rich Inheritance) and received the Honour of the Earl of *Huntly* at the hands of King *James* the Second, in the year 1445; his Successor *George Marquess of Huntly*, was by King *Charles* the Second about the year 1683, created Duke of *Gordon*. In this Shire also did reside the *Ogilvies* of *Findlater*, of whom *Walter Ogilvie* was by King *James* the Sixth created Lord *Deskford*; and in the Rolls of Parliament 1633, he is Ranked immediately after the Lord *Cranston*, and before the Lords *Melvil*, *Carnegy* and *Ramsay*; his Son *James* was created Earl of *Findlater* by King *Charles* the First anno 1633, who married his Daughter, and Heiress to *Ogilvie* of *Inch-marine* in *Perth* Shire, an ancient Family of that surname; the Son of the Marriage, is *James* now Earl of *Findlater*, who doth compet with the Earl of *Airly*, both for the Antiquity of his Family, and Precedency as an Earl: his second Son Sir *James Ogilvie*, is designed of *Ogilvie*, from a Barony which belonged to their Family purchased by him, he is his Majesties Solicitor, and a Member of this present Par-

D: Gordon.

E: Findlater.



B: Royal-

L: Bamff.

L: Saltoun  
Fraser.

liament, for the Royal Burgh of Cullen. In this Shire, Ogilvie of Dunlaish, afterward designed Sir George Ogilvie of Bamff, Baronet, descended of the Ogilvies of Horn, also in this Shire, who are Cadets of Kindlister, was by King Charles the First, anno 1639, created Lord Bamff, whose Successor is George Lord Bamff. Sir Alexander Fraser of Philorth, in Right of his Mother Abernethy, Daughter to the Lord Saltoun, was by Grant of King Charles the Second, declared Lord Saltoun, and approven in Parliament 1670, upon the death of Alexander Abernethy last Lord Saltoun of that surname, whose Grandchild is William Fraser now Lord Saltoun; he carries the Arms of Abernethy, quartered with the Arms of Fraser. His Majesty hath nominat the forementioned Sir James Ogilvie, Sheriff of Bamff.

## CHAP. XXXI.

## MORAVIA:

Or,

## MURRAY.

The Shire of  
Elgin.

**T**HE *Vacomagi* remembered by *Ptolomy*, anciently inhabited on the further side of Crantzain Mountain, which as it were in a continued Range, by Hills hanging one by another, driveth out his Ridge with



with many a winding as far as to *Murray*  
 Firth, where now lyeth *Murray*, in Latine  
*Moravia*, celebrated for the Fertility, pleasant  
 Situation, and commodity of fruitfull Trees.  
 By this Province, *Spey* a famous River, maketh  
 his Issue into the Sea, wherein he lodgear,  
 when he hath watered *Rothas* Castle, whence  
 the Family of the *Leslys* took the Title of Earl, E: *Rothas*;  
 ever since that King *James* the Second confer-  
 red the Honour of Earl of *Rothas* upon Sir  
*George Lesly*, of whom in the Shire of *Fife*.  
 Concerning this *Spey*, the Poet *Necham* hath  
 thus written.

*Spey loca mutantis praeceps agitator arena,*

*Inconstans certas nescit habere vias.*

*Officium lintris corbis subit, hunc regit audax*

*Cursum labentis nanta fluente sequens.*

*Spey* raising heaps of sand amain,

That shift oft-times their place,

Inconstant he doth change oft-soons,

And keeps no certain race.

A Panier serves here for a Boat,

Some ventrous Swain it guides,

Who followeth still the Rivers course,

While down the Stream it glides.

The River *Loxa* mentioned by *Ptolomy*,  
 which now is called *Losse*, hideth himself in  
 the Sea hard by, near unto which *Elgin* ap- B: Royal.  
 peareth, in which and in *Forres* adjoyning, B: Royal.  
*J. of Dunbar* of *Cunnock*, descended from

Dumbar of  
Westfield She-  
riff of Murray.

the Stock of the Earle of *March* and *Murray*, hath his Jurisdiction as Sheriff by Inheritance, whose Descendent is *Alexander Dumbar* of *Westfield*, Sheriff of *Murray*; his Predecessor *Sir Alexander Dumbar* of *Westfield*, Sheriff of *Murray*, was Son to the last *Dumbar* Earle of *Murray*, whose Son *James Dumbar*, married one of the Heiresses of *Patrick Dumbar* of *Cummock*, descended of the Earls of *March*, by which Marriage, their Successors had the Barony of *Cummock*, and were designed Laids of *Cummock*, till they sold these Lands about the year 1600, which now belong to the Countess of *Dumfries*, and then they resumed their former designation of *Westfield* and Sheriff of *Murray*. But where *Lesse* is now ready to enter into the Sea, he findeth a more plain and soft Soil, and spreadeth abroad into a Meer full of Swans, wherein the Herb *Olorina* plentifully groweth, he hath *Spiny Castle* standing upon it, whereof the first Baron was *Alexander*, of the Linage of the *Lindsays*, now extinct. Like *Kinloss* also a neighbour by, sometime a famous Monastery (some call it *Kill-flor*, of certain Flowers miraculously there springing up on a sudden, when the Carcase of King *Duff*, murdered and hid-den in the same place, was found) had for the Lord thereof *Edward Bruce* (a Lawyer, and a Commissar of *Edinburgh*, afterward a Lord of the Session, and Commendator of *Kinloss*, and Ambassador to Queen *Elizabeth*,

I: Spenzie.

beish, and afterwards Master of the Rolls in England, and of the Kings Majesties Privy Council, whom King James the Sixth created Baron Bruce of Kinlosh. About the year 1604, whose Son was created Earl of Elgin by K. Ch. the 1<sup>st</sup>. anno 1633, and a Lord Baron in York Shire: and his Son Robert was by K. Ch. the 2<sup>d</sup>, created Earl of Hilbury in England, whose Son doth succeed him in both Dignities. In this Shire also, Sir Alexander Sutherland of Duffus, an ancient Cadet of the Earls of Sutherland, was created Lord Duffus in the beginning of the Reign of King Charles the Second about the year 1651, whose Son is Alexander now Lord Duffus.

E: Elgin.

L: Duffus.

B: Royal, and Shire of Nairn.

Thus much for the shore. More inward, where now standeth Bea Castle, (thought to be Banatia that Ptolomy mentioneth) there was found in the year 1460, a Vessel of Marble artificially engraven, and full of Roman Coin. Hard by is Nardin or Nairn, an hereditary Sheriffdom of the Campbels of Lorn designed of Caddel, Sir Hugh Campbell of Caddel is the present Sheriff: and Alexander Campbell his eldest Son, is one of the Commissioners for that Shire in this current Parliament where there stood within a Biland, a Fortres of a mighty hight, built with wonderful Bulwarks, and in times past defended by the Danish Forces against the Scots.

A little off is Lochness, a very great Lake, as reaching out 23 miles in length, the Water whereof is so warm, that even in this cold and

## A Description

and frozen Climat it never freezeth; from which, by a very small *Isthm* or partition of Hills, the Lough *Lutea* or *Loutbea*, which by *Aber* letteth it itselforth into the west Sea, is divided. Near unto these Loghs, there stood in old time two notable Fortifications, the one named *Inverness*, the other *Innerlothbea*, according to the names of the said Loghs.

E: Royal.

The Shire of  
*Inverness*.

*Inverness* had for Sheriff thereof by right of Inheritance, the Marquess of *Hanilly*, who is of great command hereabout. Now at the Kings disposal, *Lodovick Grant* of *Freuchie*, commonly designed Laird of *Grant* a Privy Counsellor, and one of the Commissioners for the Shire, is Sheriff thereof.

E: Murray,

*Inverness*  
to the

Under the reign of *Robert Bruce*, *Thomas Randolph* his Sisters son, who in his Countries behalf, undertook exceeding great pains and most grievous Quarrels, was highly renowned by the Title of Earl of *Murray*. Under King *Robert* the Second, *John of Dunbar* took to Wife the Kings Daughter, to make amends for her devirgination, received this Earldom of *Murray* with her in Marriage. Under King *James* the Second, *William Creighton* Chancellor of the Realm, and *Archibald Dowglass*, were at great variance and eager contention about this Earldom; when as against the Laws and ancient Customs, *Dowglass* who had married the younger Daughter of *James* of *Dunbar* Earl of *Murray*, was preferred to the Earldom before *Creighton*, who had wedded the elder, and that

*Dunbar* E. of  
*Murray*.

that through the powerful Authority that *William Earl Douglas* had with the King; which was so great, that he advanced not only him to the Earldom of *Murray*, but also another Brother to the Earldom of *Ormond*; and made two Cousins of his Earls, the one of *Angus*, and the other of *Morton*; but this greatness of his not to be trusted upon, because it was excessive, turned soon after to his own confusion; under King *James the Fifth*, his own Brother whom he appointed his Vicegerent in the Government of the Kingdom, enjoyed this honour: and *James* the base Son of King *James the Fifth*, received this honour of *Queen Mary* his Sister: but he requited her ill, when joyning with others of the Nobility and Nation, she was deposed from her Royal Estate and Kingdom, a President prejudicial to Kings and Princes, which notwithstanding was revenged, for shortly after he was shot through with a Bullet: his only Daughter brought this Title unto her Husband *Sir James Stuart of Down*, who was also of the Blood-Royal from the Dukes of *Albany*: who being slain by his Concurrents, left his Son *James* to succeed him in this honour. *Sir James Stuart of Down*, first created Lord *Down* by King *James the Sixth* about the year 1581; the Successor of the Lord *Down* and Earl of *Murray*, is *Alexander Earl of Murray*, who was Secretary to King *Charles the Second*, and King *James the Seventh*, and  
by

Stuart Earl  
of Murray.

by the latter, was sent Commissioner to the Parliament 1686.

## CHAP. XXXII.

### LOQUABRE.

In the Shire  
of Laverneſs.

In the Shire  
of Laverneſs.

**W**Hatsoever beyond the *Nesse* bendeth to the west Coast, and adjoineth to the Lake *Aber*, is thereupon called *Loquabre*, that is in the ancient tongue of the *Britains*, the mouth of the *Lakes*, as what lyeth toward the North is commonly called *Koss*.

*Loquabre* is full of fresh Pastures and Woods, neither is without Iron Mines, but not so free in yielding of Corn, but for most fishful Pools and Rivers, scarce inferior to any Country thereabout. At *Loch-Lothy*, *Innerlothy* fenced with a Fort, and well frequented with Merchants, was of great name and importance in times past, but being razed by the Piracies and Wars of *Danes* and *Norwegians*, it hath lien for these many Ages so deserted, that there remained scarce any shew of it. *Loquabre* hath had no Earls, but about the year of our Salvation 1050, there was a *Thane* over it of great fame, and much spoken of, named *Banquo*, whom *Macbeth* the Tyrant, when with Murder and Bloodshed he had usurped the Crown, being fearful and suspicious, caused to be made away;

for

*Banquo*  
Thane of *Lo-*  
*quabre*.

for that he had learned by a Prophecy of certain Wise-Women, that his Posterity when the Line of *Macbeth* was expired and extinct should one day obtain the Kingdom, and by a long successive Descent reign in *Scotland*, which verily hath fallen out accordingly: for *Fleance* the Son of *Banquo*, who unknown in the Dark, escaped the Trains laid for him, fled into *Wales*, where for a time he kept himself close: and having taken to Wife *Nesta* the Daughter of *Griffith ap Llewellyn*, Prince of *North-Wales*, begat *Walter*; who returning into *Scotland* with so great Fame of his Fortitude, repressed the Rebellion of the *Islanders*, and with as great Wisdom managed the Kings Revenues in this Tract, that the King made him Seneschal, whom they commonly call *Stewart* of the whole Kingdom of *Scotland*, whereupon this name of Office imposed the surname of *Stuart* unto his Posterity: who spreading throughout all parts of *Scotland* into a number of noble Branches, after many honours heaped upon them, have flourished a long time, and from out of them three hundred and twenty four years ago, *Robert Stuart* by *Marjory* his Mother, Daughter to King *Robert Bruce*, obtained the Kingdom of *Scotland*: and *James Stuart* of that name, the sixth King of *Scots*, by *Margaret* his great Grand-Mother, Daughter to King *Henry* the Seventh (the Divine power of that most High and Almighty Ruler of the World so disposing) a-

L: Macdonald.

scended with the general Applause of all Nations to the hight of Monarchial Majesty over all *Britain* and the Isles adjacent. *Un* the Shire of *Inverness*, *Aeneas Macdonald* Laird of *Glengarie*, was by King *Charles* the Second created Lord *Macdonald*, about the year 1661, the Patent being granted to Heirs-male of his Body, doth not descend upon his Successor the Laird of *Glengarie*.

## CHAP. XXXIII.

## ROSSIA.

The Shire of  
*Ross*.

**T**He Province *Ross*, so called by an old *Scottish* word, which some interpret to be a *Promontory*, others a *Biland*, was inhabited by the people named *Cants* (which term in effect implieth as much) in the time of *Ptolomy*. This extendeth it self so wide and large, that it reacheth from the one Sea to the other, what way it beareth upon the *Vergivian* or western Ocean, by reason of huge swelling Mountains advancing their heads aloft, and many Woods among them: it is full of Stags, Roe-Bucks, Fallow-Deer, and wild Fowl: but where it butteth upon the *German* Sea, it is more lovely bedeck'd with Corn-fields and Pastures, and withall much more civil: in the very first entrance into it, *Arduanoch* no small Territory, wherof the second Sons of the Kings



L: Ardman-  
noch.

Kings of *Scotland* bear the Title, riseth up with high Mountains that are most trusty preservers of Snow: as touching their hight some have reported strange Wonders; and yet the ancient Geometers have written, that neither the depth of Sea, nor hight of Hills, exceed by the Plumb-Line ten Stadia, that is one Mile and a quarter; which notwithstanding, they that have beheld *Tenariff* amongst the *Canary* Islands, which is fifteen Leagues high, and sailed withal the Ocean near unto them, will in no ways admit for truth. In this part standeth *Lovat* Castle, and the Barony of the worthy Family of the *Fra-sers*, whom for their singular good service for the *Scottish* Kingdom, King *James* the 2d. accepted into the Rank of Barons, whose Descendant at present is *Hugh* Lord *Lovat*, and whom the *Glan-Ronalds* a most bloody Generation, in a Quarrel and Brawl between them, had wholly destroyed every Mothers Son; but that by the Providence of God, fourscore of the principal persons of this Family, left their Wives at home all great with Child, who being delivered of so many Sons, renewed the house, and multiplied the name again. But at *Nesse-mouth*, there flourished sometimes *Chanourie*, otherwise called *Fort-rose*, a Burgh-Royal, so called of a rich Colledge of *Chapons*, whiles the Ecclesiastical State stood in Prosperity, in which there is erected a See for the Bishop of *Ross*. In this Country resided the Laird of *Kintail*,

L: Lovat.

B: Royal.

## A Description

or *McKenzie*; in an unprinted Act of Parliament 1593, *Colin McKenzie* of *Kintail*, is mentioned: and in the Convention of Estates 1598, the Laird of *McKenzie* is a Member: amongst the Commissioners under the *Great Seal*; for holding the Parliament 1607, *Kenneth McKenzie* of *Kintail*, is mentioned: and also amongst the Commissioners for holding the Parliament 1609, *Colin McKenzie* of *Kintail*, is named: and also in a *Sederunt* of the same Parliament, the Laird of *McKenzie* is ranked *inter Barones* and Commissioners of Shires. It seems shortly after that time, and before the year 1612, the foresaid *Colin* was created Lord *Kintail*; for in the Rolls of Parliament 1617, *Kintail* is ranked after *Garleis* and *Madertie*, and before the Lord *Cranstoun* and *Carnagio*, and the Lord *Cranstoun* is the last Lord in the Rolls of Parliament 1612: in like manner in the Rolls of Parliament 1621, *Kintail* is after *Garleis* and *Comper*, and before *Cranstoun* and *Carnagio*. *Colin* Lord *Kintail* December 3. 1623, by K. James the Sixth, was created Earl of *Seaforth*, his Grand-nephew is *Kenneth* Earl of *Seaforth*.

E: *Seaforth*.

The Shire of  
*Cromarty*.

Hard by is placed *Cromarty*, where *Urquhart* a Gentleman of noble Birth, by hereditary Right from his Ancestors, ministred Justice as Sheriff to this Sheriffdom: and this is so commodious and safe an Harbour for any Fleet, be it never so great, that both Sailers and Geographers name it *Portus salu-*

that is, *the Haven of Safety*. [Sir Roderick  
*McKenzie*, a Son of the Laird of *Kintail*,  
 was married to the Heiress of *McLeod* of the  
*Lews*, of which Marriage was Sir *John Mac-*  
*kennie* Baronet, who married Dame *Marga-*  
*ret Ereskin*, one of the Daughters and Co-  
 heirs of Sir *George Ereskin* of *Innertail*, one  
 of the Lords of Session, and Grand-child  
 to the Lord *Ereskin*: Sir *George McKenzie*  
 of *Tarbat* Baronet, their Son, was a Lord of  
 the Session, by the first nomination and set-  
 tlement of the Judicature by King *Charles* the  
 Second after his Restauration in anno 1661,  
 in the year 1678, he was by the same King  
 appointed Justice General; and thereafter  
 in the year 1681, constitute Lord Register,  
 and continued in that Office during the Reign  
 of King *Charles* the Second, and King *James*  
 the Seventh: and in the year 1685, was  
 created Viscount of *Tarbat*, Lord *McLeod*  
 and *Castle-haven*, and is present Lord Regi-  
 ster to his Majesty King *William*: and he ha-  
 ving purchased the Lands of *Cromartie*, and  
 Sheriffship thereof, procured the enlarge-  
 ment of this Shire by Act of Parliament, as  
 did Sir *William Bruce* the Shire of *Kinross*.]

V: Tarbat.

Above it is *Littus Altum*, whereof *Ptole-*  
*my* maketh mention, called now as it seem-  
 eth, *Tarbarth*: for there indeed the Shore  
 riseth to a great hight, enclosed on the one  
 side with *Cromer*, a most secure and safe Ha-  
 ven; and on the other with *Gelnus*, now  
 called *Killian*.

## A Description

*Kiltan* the River, and thus much of the places toward the East Ocean. Into the West Sea the River *Longau* mentioned in *Ptolomy*, at this day named *Lough Longau*, runneth: then the *Cerones* anciently dwelt, where now is *Affinshire*, a Country much mangled with many In-lets and Arms of the Sea, inbosoming it self with manifold Commodities.

Earls of Ross.

As for the Earls of *Ross*, it is full of difficulty to set them down in order successively out of Writers. In the Reign of King *Alexander* the Second, we read that *Ferquhard* flourished and enjoyed this Title, but for default of issue Male, it came by a Daughter to *Walter Lestly*, who for his noble feats of Arms, courageously atchieved under *Lewis* the Emperour, was worthily named the Noble Knight; he begat *Alexander* Earl of *Ross*, and a Daughter married unto *Donald* Lord of the *Islands Hebrides*. This *Alexander* had issue one only Daughter, who made over by her Deed, all her own Title and Right unto *Robert* Duke of *Albany*; whereat the said *Donald* of the *Islands* being highly incensed, and repining, Syled himself in the Reign of *James* the Third, King of the *Islands*, and Earl of *Ross*, having with Fire and Sword, laid waste his native Country far and near. At length, the said King *James* the 3<sup>d</sup>, by Authority of Parliament in the Year 1476, annexed the Earldom of *Ross* to the Crown, leaving only to him the Title of Lord of the *Isles*, so as it might not be

be lawful for his Successors, to alienat by any means from the Crown, either the Earldom it self, or any parcel thereof; or by any device to grant the same unto any person, save only to the Kings second Sons lawfully born: and so *Charles* afterward King, during the Life-time of his elder Brother Prince *Henry*, enjoyed the Title of Earl of *Ross*. [This Country hath lately been created in a Sheriffdom, the Sheriffship whereof is at the Kings disposal: and *David Ross* of *Balnagown* is present Sheriff, lineally descended of *Hugh Ross* of *Rarichies*, lawful Son to *Hugh* Earl of *Ross*, and Brother to Earl *William* the last of that surname, and to *Eupham* Queen of *Scotland*. *Dingwal* was the Seat of the Earls of *Ross*, and is now a Burgh Royal. *Andrew Keith* one of the Commissioners, sent anno 1589, to treat a Marriage betwixt King *James* the Sixth, and *Anna* then Princess of *Denmark*, afterwards Queen, was created Lord *Dingwal*. In the Rolls of Parliament 1621, the Lord *Dingwal* is Ranked after the Lord *Holyrude-house*, and before the Lord *Garleis*, who behoved to be of a latter Creation, I suppose of the surname of *Preston* of the Family of *Craigmillier*, of whom perhaps the Duke of *Ormond* is descended. In this Shire is also *Tain* a Burgh Royal.]

B: Royal.

L: Dingwal.

B: Royal.

## CHAP XXXIV.

## SUTHERLAND.

The Shire of  
Sutherland.

Earls of Su-  
therland.

**B**EYOND ROSS, *Sutherland* looketh toward the East Ocean, a Land more meet to breed Cattel, than to bear Corn; wherein there be Hills of white Marble, (a wonderful thing in this so cold a Climat.) but of no use almost, considering excess in Building, and that vain ostentation of Riches, is not yet reached to these remote Regions. Here is *Dunrobin*, a Castle of very great Name, the principal Seat of the ancient Earls of *Sutherland*, descended of the Family of *Murray*: among whom, one *William* under King *Robert Bruce* is most famous, who married the Sister of the whole Blood to King *David*; and had by her a Son, whom the said *David* declared Heir Apparent of the Crown, and compelled his Nobles to swear unto him Allegiance: but he within a little after departed without Issue, and the Earldom in the end came by a Daughter and Heir hereditarily unto *Adam Gordon*, one of the Line of the Earls of *Huntly*, [of whom is descended *George*, present E. of *Sutherland*: this Dignity by the Decreet of Ranking anno 1606, being placed after the Earls of *Argile*, *Crawford*, *Errol* and *Marshall*; the Earls of *Sutherland* have quarrelled that Ranking, and claimed Precedency of these other Earls by Citations in

in Proceſſes & Proteſtations in Parliament, & in the laſt Seſſion of Parl. 1693, the ſaid E. did by Petition, apply to the Parliament to have his Precedency declared, which was remitted to be judged by the Lords of Seſſion, before whom the Proceſs at his Inſtance againſt theſe Earls is depending. This Country was in the year 1633, Erected in a Sheriffſhip, to belong heretably to the Earls of *Sutherland*, who alſo have there the Jurisdiction of Juſticiar and Admiral: and becauſe there are but few of the Heretors who hold of the King, and not of the Earl, by particular Privilege they are allowed to Choife their Commiſſioners to repreſent them in Parliament, ſuch as are not free Tenants holding of the King, but only Vaſſals holding of the Earl. *Dornock* is now become a Burgh Royal, and Seat of the Sheriff. ]

B: Royal

CHAP. XXXV.

CATHANES.

**H**igher lyeth *Cathanes*, butting full upon the ſaid Eaſt Sea, bending inward with a number of Greiks and Compaſſes, which the Waves as it were indent: in which dwelt in *Ptolomy's* time the *Catini*, but written falſly in ſome Copies *Carini*, among whom the ſelf ſame *Ptolomy* placeth the River

The Shire of  
*Cairneſs*.

## A Description

*Ila*, which may seem to be the *Wife* at this day. The Inhabitants of this Province raised their greatest Gain and Revenues, by Grazing and raising of Cattel, and by Fishing: the chief Castle therein is called *Gir-nego*, in which the Earls of *Caithness* for the most part make there abode: the Bishops See is in *Dornock*, a little mean Town otherwise; where also King *James* the Fourth appointed the Sheriff of *Caithness* to reside, or else at *Wike* as Occasions shall require, for the Administration of Justice.

B. Royal.

E. Caithness.

The Earls of *Caithness* in ancient times, were also Earls of the *Orcades*, but at last they became distinct, and by the eldest Daughter of one *Malise*, given in Marriage to *William Sinclar* the Kings Pantler, his Heirs successively came to be Earls of *Caithness*, and do still enjoy the same Honour, of whom is descended *George* now Earl of *Caithness*. The Earl of *Braid-Albion* having purchased the greatest part of the Estate of *Caithness*, is Sheriff of this Shire.

E. Caithness.

## CHAP. XXXVI.

## STRATH-NAVERN.

In the Shire  
of Sutherland.

**T**He utmost and farthest Coast of all *Britain*, which with the Front of the Shore looketh full against the North Point, and hath the midst of the greater Bears



Bears Tail, which as *Cardan* was of Opinion, causeth Translations of Empires, just over head, was inhabited as we may see in *Ptolomy*, by the *Carnabii*, among whom he placeth the River *Nabens*, which names are of so near Affinity, that the Nation may seem to have drawn there Denomination from the River that they dwelt by: neither doth the modern name *Strath-Naveru*, which signifieth the *Valley by Naveru*, jar altogether in sound from them. [The Earl of *Sutherland* is Superior of this Country, and his eldest Son is designed from it Lord *Strathnaver*. The chief Inhabitants here are the *Mackays*, who were designed from their Lands of *Fare*; but about the year 1625, *Sir Donald Mackay* was designed of *Strathnaver*, and made a Baronet, & in the year 1631, was created Lord *Rae*, from a place belonging to him in the Country of *Caithness*, holding of the King; he was employed by *Gustavus K.* of *Sweden* in his Wars; *George Lord Rae* is his great L. Rae, Grand-child; of whose Grand-uncle by the Mothers side: Lieutenant General *Hugh Mackay*, descended of the same Stock and Linage; it is reasonable to make mention, he was one of the Captains of *Dowglass* Regiment, who for his Service to the *Venetians*, did from them receive a Medal of considerable value; he continued in that Regiment and the *French* Service, till they had made their Conquests of some of the united Provinces in the year 1672: and then

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being imployed by the States, he was at the Siege of *Grope* made Lieutenant Collonel, and thereafter Collonel; in the year 1685, his Regiment & others were called over to *England* by *K. James the 7th*, to oppose the *D. of Monmouth*, when he was made General Major; in the year 1688, he did attend and assist his Majesty in his Expedition to *Britain*, and in *anno* 1689, was sent to command the Forces in *Scotland*, where albeit he had not good Success at *Gillicharvie*, yet by his great Fidelity and Diligence, he settled Garrisons at *Inverlochy* and other places of the High-lands, which laid the Foundation of the settlement of these Countries, and then was appointed to Command in *Ireland*, where with great Courage, amongst the first to encourage the Souldiers under him, he Waded through the River, whereby they gained the Town of *Asblone*, & did signalize his Courage and Conduct at the Battle of *Agbrim*, and in the other parts of that War, till the Reduction of the whole Kingdom; which by the acknowledgement of his Fellow Great Captains and Commanders, was in a great measure due to him; for which Service, he was made Lieutenant General: and with the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, having Commanded at *Steenkirke*, was near the beginning of that Action, unfortunately slain with *James Lord Angus*, and *Sir Robert Douglass* of *Glenberrie*, both Collonels and Heirs of these two noble Families of the *Douglasses*,

*Dowglasses*, and representing the Valour of their many Predecessors the *Dowglasses*, the last of whom slain in *Flanders*, was L. *Ja. Dowglass* Marechal of the Camp, Grand-Uncle to the Lord *Angus* of the first Marriage, immediat elder Brother to the last Duke *Hamilton*; in which Action also, were many other brave *Scottish* Officers concerned, and of them a great part killed, or wounded; and amongst the rest, Lieutenant Collonel *Aeneas Mackay* Uncle to the Lord *Rae*, was wounded, who succeeded as Collonel to the Lieutenant General his Uncle, to whom both he and Collonel *Robert* the younger Brother, were Disciples in the War, and in recompense of the Dangers undertaken, and Wounds they received, are advanced to the Commands they now worthily Exerce. ] The Country it self is for the Soil nothing fertile, and by reason of the sharp and cold Air, less inhabited, and thereupon sore haunted and annoyed with most cruel Wolves, which in such violent rage, not only set upon Cattel, to the exceeding great damage of the Inhabitants, but also assail men with great danger; and not in this Tract only, but in many other parts likewise of *Scotland*, in so much as by vertue of an Act of Parliament, the Sheriffs and Inhabitants in every Country, are commanded to go forth thrice a year a Hunting, for to destroy the Wolves and their Whelps. But (if in this so northerly a Country, this be any comfort to speak of) it hath of all

*Britain*

## A Description

Britain again, the shortest night and the longest day: for by reason of the position of Heaven, here distant from the Equinoctial Line 59. Degrees and forty Minuts, the longest day containeth 18 hours and 25 Scruples: and the shortest night not above five hours and 45 Scruples: so that the Pante-gyrist is not true in this, who made report in times past, *That the Sun in manner setteth not at all, but passeth by, and lightly glanceth upon the Horizon; happily relying upon this Authority of Tacitus, for that the extreame Points and plain Levels of the Earth, with their shade so low, raised up no darkness at all.* But more truly Pliny (according to true reason) where he treateth of the longest days, according to the inclination of the Suns Circle in the Horizon. *The longest days (saith he) in Italy are 15 hours, in Britain 17, where the light nights do prove, that undoubtedly by experience, which reason forceth credibly, that in Mid-summer days, when the Sun approacheth near to the Pole of the World, the places of the earth under the Pole have day 6 Months, though the Light having but a narrow compass, the night contrarywise when he is far remote in middle Winter.*

In this utmost Tract, which Ptolomy extendeth out far East, whereas indeed it beareth full North (for which Roger Bacon in his Geography taxed him long since) where Tacitus said, *That an huge and enorm space of Ground, running still forward to the farthest*  
 Poi

Point, groweth narrow like a Wedge. There run out three Promontories mentioned by the old Writers, namely *Bernbium*, now called *Ordehead*, near to *Bernswal* a Village: *Kirvedrum* now *Dunoby*, otherways named *Duncansbay*, which is thought to be the most remote Promontory of Britain, *Orcas* now named *Howburn*, which *Ptolomy* setteth over against the Islands *Orcades*, as the utmost of them all: this also in *Ptolomy* is called *Tarvedrum* and *Tarvisum*, and so named as is conjectured, because it is the farthest end of Britain: for *Tarvus* in the *British* tongue, hath a certain signification of ending.

CHAP. XXXVII.

The Stewartry of ORKNAY, and the other Northern and Western Isles.

I Do not design to treat particularly concerning the Isles of Scotland, where I can find little to my purpose of Jurisdiction, Nobility, or Burghs Royal: and as to these, I leave the Reader to *Straloch* and *Scots-Tarbat*, who made very particular Descriptions of them, published in Latine at *Amsterdam* in the year 1654; and to Mr. *Adairs* Geography not yet fully ended, which is expected will be exact in relation to them: only something I would add first concerning the Northern Isles, called the *Orcades* and *Shetland*, who have been longer

The Stewartry of Orkney.

## A Description

E. Orkney.

longer in the possession of the Kings of Denmark and Norway, than any other of the Scottish Isles. In the year 1320, amongst the Barons of the Kingdom of Scotland, who in the Reign of King Robert Bruce, wrote to Pope John, is, *Magnus Comes Cathanlar & Orcadiæ*. To these Earls succeeded the *Sinclar* Earls of Orkney, the last of whom was William Sinclar Earl of Orkney, and Chancellor to K. James the Second, whom in the year 1456, resigned the Lordship of Nithsdale to the King, and in place thereof, got the Earldom of Caithness. King James the 3d, got a further Right to these Isles, by his Marriage with the K. of Denmark's Daughter; which Right was renewed and became compleat, and absolute by K. James the Sixth, his Marriage with the Princess of Denmark; by which King, Robert Stuart Earl of Coldingham, descended of a natural Son of King James the Fifth, was created Earl of Orkney; his Successor Patrick E. of Orkney, anno 1614, was forfeited. These Countries were erected in a Stewardship, and the Rents thereof managed by a Steward named by the King, and payed in to the Exchequer, to represent this Stewarry two Commissioners are sent to the Parliament, and Kirkwall is the head Town thereof, and Burgh Royal: there was also here a Bishop, last of the Province of St. Andrews, and a Commissar or Official under him.

E. Royal.

The Western  
Isles.

As concerning the Western Isles commonly called the *Albuda*, and the *Hebrides*; they were

were the ancient possessions of the *Scots*, in their first inhabiting from *Ireland*, as doth appear from our Historians, and particularly *Chronicon de Melroff*, that in the year 1098, *Magnus* the Son of *Olavus*, King of *Norway*, added the *Isles Orcada* and *Mewanie* to his Kingdom, which happened by the Wars and Divisions after the Death of *Malcolm Canmore*, betwixt *Donald Bain* his Brother, and *Duncan* his Bastard Son, who usurped the Crown, and were expelled, and *Edgar* his eldest Son alive, settled on the Throne; since which time, there were Feudatory Kings or Princes of the *Isles*, generally depending on the Kings of *Norway* and sometimes upon the Kings of *Scotland*, till the year 1262, or 1263. that the *Danes* in the Reign of *Alexander* the Third, were defeat at the Battle of *Largs* in *Cunninghame*, and driven out of the *Isles* as hath been said. *Donald* Earl of *Ross*, in the Reign of King *James* the Second, with the Earls of *Douglafs* and *Crawford*, joyned in Arms against the King; and doing the like against King *James* the Third, (designing himself King of the *Isles*) was in the year 1476 Forfeaulted, and the Earldom of *Ross* annexed to the Crown, to be enjoyed by the second Sons of the Kings of *Scotland*, leaving only to him the Title of L. of the *Isles*, as hath been said before: which is the only Dignity of L. I have observed to have been taken from the *Isles*. These *Isles* had also a Bishop,

Cc

who

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who was called *Sodorenfis*, from his Seat and Church in the Isle of Man; but since that Isle did belong to the *English*, his Seat hath been at *Iscolmkill*, he was of the Province of *Glasgow*, and had likewise an Official or Commissar under him.

I shall conclude this Treatise with a Note of the Charter by King *Malcolm* the Fourth anno 1159, at *Rokesburg*, confirming a Charter granted by King *David* the First, his Grand-Father, of the Abbacy of \**Seleschirke*, which is narrated to have been Founded by him, when he was Earl, in the Life of his Brother King *Alexander* the First, who died in the 1124: and that King *David* by the Advice of *John* Bishop of *St. Andrews*, translated the Abbacy from this place to \**Kelcho*, which *Robert* the succeeding Bishop of *St. Andrews*, in whole Bishoprick it was granted, the Abbacy freedom from all Episcopal Service; and that the Abbots might be ordained by any Bishops in *Scotland* or *Cumberland*. The Witnesses to the Kings Charter, are *Herbert* Bishop of *Glasgow*, *William* Bishop of *Murray*, *Gregory* Bishop of *Dunkeld*, *William* and *David* the Kings Brothers, *Ada* his Mother, *Fessy* Abbot of *Dumfermling*, *Orbert* Abbot of *Fedworth*, *Amfrid* Abbot of *Newbottle*, *Alfred* Abbot of *Stirling*, *Walter* Cancellarius, *Robert* Prior of *St. Andrews*, *Matthew* Arch. Deacon of *St. Andrews*, *Thor* Archi-Diacon, *Laedonia*, *Herber. Camera-*  
rins,

†*Selkirk*

\**Kelfo*



*rius, Nic: Clericus, Ric: Cappellanus, Walterus Cle-  
ricus Cancellarius, Joannes nepos Episc: Roberti,  
Godredus Rex Insularum, Cospatricius Comes,  
Ferteth Comes, Dunc: Comes, Uthredo filius Fergu-  
si, Gilbertus de Umfravil, Will: de Somer-  
vel, Ric: de Morevil, Rannalphus de Soulis, Da-  
vid Olyphard, Ric: Cumin, Robertus Avenal,  
Will: de Morevil, Will: Finimund, Walterus  
Corbet, Asketi de Ridala, Henricus de Perib,  
Ulphus filius Maccy.*

This Charter is special, both because of the Antiquity related to, and the great number of famous and considerable Witnesses, and especially of the King of the Isles, (whom I just now mentioned) before four Earls, and albeit the Earl of *Angus* be only designed by his Earldom, yet the other three were certainly *Cospatricius* Earl of *Dumbar*, or *March*, *Ferteth* Earl of *Strathern*, who was Father of *Gilbert* before mentioned, and *Duncan* Earl of *Fife*, and *Uchtred* was Lord of *Galloway*, and Father of *Rolland*. This Note I took from the Principal Charter, which if I had at hand, I would have inserted the Tenor; and the Initial Letters as they are Gilded, containing the Effigies and *Regalia* of the Kings *David* and *Malcolm*.

This Charter is again confirmed by King *William*, formerly mentioned the Kings Brother, to whose Charter the Witnesses are *Foceline* Bishop of *Glasgow*, Earl *David* my Brother, *Archibald* Abbot of *Dum-*  
Cc 2 *fermling*

## A Description, &amp;c.

fermling, Hugo Cancell, Simon Archi-Diacon.  
 Glasc, William Morevil Constab. meus, Robert de  
 Londonys, Rolland filius Vihredi, William de  
 Linddesfey, Malc, filius Comitiss Dunecani, Phik  
 de Vallonys, Allan<sup>9</sup> filius Walteri Gervosius de  
 Avenel, Constab: de Rochesburg, Walter Corbet,  
 Ranulphus de Soules, Herbide Maxhwil, Tho. de  
 Colvil, Rob. de Phil. de Setune, Herb. Ma-  
 rest. - Earl David was Earl of Huntingtoun in  
 England, and Garviath or Garrioth in Scot-  
 land, of whom our Kings are Lineally de-  
 scended: as also Allan the Son of Walter,  
 of whom before concerning the *gnarls* of  
 Scotland. Amongst these Witnesses are also  
 the Predecessors of the Earls of Crawford,  
 Nithdale, and Winton.

And now having gone through the whole  
 Countries of Scotland, according to the Me-  
 thod of the Author, I conclude.

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**F I N I S.**

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